The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER VIII.

for a change, we wanted Confederate music, we simply turned our attention to the lines in our front, in many places only a few feet away.

Among the favorite songs in the Confederate Army were "Dixie Land" "The Bonnie Blue Flag;" "Maryland my Maryland;" "Lorena;" "Creole of New Orleans;" "Stonewall Jackson;" "Wearing of the Green;" "Marseillaise, etc., etc.

Confederates Crossing a Stream,

Note.—This illustrates the manner of crossing a stream common to both Armies.

They also leaned their heads way back and looked from under their blind-folding handkerchiefs, at their twenty executioners, who were standing ready, with shouldered arms, only twenty feet away, waiting for orders. All was now ready. Deliberately and loud came the command. Ready! and twenty gun-locks loudly clicked, as the hammers were drawn. Aim! The guns went up and steadied, in deadly aim. Fire!! and the twenty rifles rang out as one; both fell forward with a plunge, on their faces, which became half buried in the Virginia sand, and a deep moan of sympathy was heard among the hardened troops, of many hard fought fields, where "death ran riot," and human gore unnerved them not. Death was instantaneous, and the tragedy was ended. Here, now, was a gruesome sight. Right by the grave mounds of a score of former victims, were the two open graves; the rough, pine coffins standing beside them, and the hapless victims lying on their faces, just as they had fallen; bodies doubled up, and arms entangled, while ghastly, blood-stained rents in the backs of their tightly drawn white shirts, showed the exit of the deadly hail of lead, while a pool of blood had formed under them. As usual, the troops of the division in attendance, and to which the victims had belonged, were marched close by, in single column, so that every soldier could plainly see it all.

Short work was made of soldiers who came before the military courts during the last year of the war, and executions followed quickly. Slight evidence brought condemnation. Execution by shooting or hanging, for desertion and other crimes, were an almost daily diversion, here or there in the army, but their recital, in this narrative will hereafter be omitted.

Preparations for the spring campaign continued on a grand scale; convalescents and recruits were daily arriving in great numbers.

The weather was beautiful, and the roads were rapidly becoming solid.

We realized that the "Siege of Richmond," which had lasted nearly a year, was soon to have an end. This long siege had passed rapidly, and in a great measure, pleasantly away. We had been thoroughly inured to the most excessive hardships, and we had learned to enjoy, to love the out-door life, and the excitement of war. For a year at a time, often longer, we would not get inside of any building. Pleasant diversions were numerous in camp. We played ball; wrestled and romped, and once in a while fought with each other; roamed, and inspected the enemy's works, lines, and moves, as well as our own. Instrumental music and song, were entertaining and exhilarating features of camp life. Brass bands were numerous in the Union Camps, and on a mild, fine evening, they were heard all over the great, tented plain, a grand concert that was extremely enjoyable.

Glee clubs spontaneously developed in all parts of the Army, and fine evenings were few, on which patriotic and home songs were not heard. The stirring war songs were legion, and scores of favorites were memorized, and regularly sung. The leading favorites in the Union Army were "The Star Spangled Banner;" Red White and Blue;" E Pluribus Unum;" "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp;" "Rally round the Flag;" "The Girl I left behind me;" "Do they miss me at Home;" "Just before the Battle, Mother;" "Tenting on the old Camp Ground;" "Corporal Schapps;" "Home Sweet Home;" "When this Cruel War is Over," etc., etc. The same spirit of music also pervaded the Confederate Army, so we had variety. For patriotic Federal music, we turned to our own bands and glee clubs; if

On one occasion, where the lines of the two armies were within a few hundred feet of each other, the Yankees and Johnnies sang, to entertain and taunt each other with the widely different sentiments of their songs; alternating with the Confederates, the Union troops sang, "E Pluribus Unum;" "Star Spangled Banner;" "Rally Round the Flag," etc.

The Confederates responding with Dixie Land; Maryland my Maryland; Bonnie Blue Flag, etc. Tiring of this rivalry concert, a squad of Union Soldiers sang, loud and clear, that universal Army favorite, "Do they miss me at home;" then followed with "Home Sweet Home." This was too much; war and rivalry was forgotten; all were of one mind on this, and the Yanks and Rebs sang together, this soul stirring lyric; after which a better feeling prevailed; supreme quiet settled down for the night, and presumably, the soldiers dreamed of their far away homes.

The 148th P. V. did more singing than any other Regiment in the Division. While on the way to Chancellorsville, just after crossing the Rappahannock River on the swaying pontoon bridge, we moved rapidly forward toward the Chancellorsville Battle field. The boys knew that all were taking desperate chances, and that many were marching to death.

We were in a serious mood; not a word was spoken in the Regiment. It was night; Col. James A. Beaver rode at the head; Co. "A" just back of him at the head of the column. There was not a sound, save only the clang of accoutrements and weapons, and the heavy, dull sound of many tramping feet. The night was beautiful. The Col. turned half way round in the saddle, and asked; boys, can't we have a song? Instantly we started up with the greatest of all our marching songs, "The Girl I left behind me," which was followed by others. For several miles we sang as we marched. In all that Army of one hundred and thirty thousand men, the 148th P. V. was probably the only Regiment that sang as they marched to the battle-field.

LOCALS.

J. Paul Rearick, of Milroy spent a few days in town this week.

Misses Sarah and Cora R. Brungart, on Saturday went to Bellefonte to visit friends.

Miss Amy Potter, of Milesburg, is visiting her aunt, Miss Mary Potter, west of town.

Mrs. Joseph Edmiston, of State College, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Mame Miller.

Will D. Shoop, who for the past few years has been employed in a baking establishment at Reedsville, came home on Saturday to remain for some time.

On Saturday when George Bradford, of the Old Fort, was hauling a large load of hay into the barn the rear end of the wagon broke through the plank part of the barn bridge. No serious damage was done.

Dr. Lincoln Hully, of Bucknell University, has been elected president of the John B. Stetson University, of De Land, Florida Dr. Hully is well known to the Centre county teachers as he was an instuctor at the county institute a few years ago.

A wooden post-card, carried for a one-cent stamp, is the latest novelty that comes from the St. Louis exposition. It represents a clever idea of Farran Zerbe's, formerly of Tyrone, who has had the novelty copyrighted. The card has in type-writer fac simile, a message from the World's Fair, in which the names of many kinds of wood are used. It is a neat souvenir and will doubtless be used extensively by visitors to the exposition.

DEATHS.

J. H. REIFSNYDER.

John H. Reifsnyder, one of the best known men in Centre county, died at his home in Millheim on Friday, July 1st, as the result of sickness brought on while attending to business in Lock Haven. He was taken to the hospital there, and brought to his home a few days before his death. For the past fifteen years Mr. Reifsnyder had been in poor health and only his indomitable will helped to keep him up the past few years.

Mr. Reifsnyder was born in Lebanon county and came to this county with his father when a mere boy. Starting in life as a poor boy, he worked at whatever he could find to do, and at the time of his death was regarded as an influential and wealthy citizen.

When a young man he became a surveyor and followed surveying for many years, serving as county surveyor for seven years. He served the people of the community as tax collector and constable for several years and for twenty-seven consecutive years was justice of the peace. Always a Democrat he took an active interest in the affairs of his party. Although not a member of the bar, Mr Reifsnyder was prominent in legal matters and was noted for his sound judgment.

Mr. Reifsnyder was twice married his first wife being Mary L. Kreamer, who died in 1892. By this marriage two children were born who survive the father and mother, they are Jennie K. and Joseph W., both living in Millheim. He is also survived by one brother, William, of Millheim, and two sisters, Mrs. Armbruster, Farmers Mills, and Mrs. Evans, of Williamsport. In February 1902 he was married to Mrs. Mary M. Woodring, who is living at her former home in Rebersburg.

The deceased was aged sixty-six years, eleven months and thirteen days. The funeral was held from his late home on Tuesday morning of last week, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, of the Lutheran church, officiating.

MRS. JOSIAH JACKSON.

Mrs. Josiah Jackson, mother of Prof. J. P. Jackson, of the State College faculty, was killed by being thrown from a wagon at Madison, Wis., on Friday, July 1. She had made her home with her son at State College, and was visiting at the home of another son, Prof. Dugald G. Jackson, of the Wisconson university. Prof. Jackson with his family, his mother and a sister of the latter, were out driving, and from some cause Prof. Jackson fainted while trying to turn around on a hillside and the team ran away, throwing the six occupants of the carriage heavily to the ground. Mrs. Jackson suffered a fracture of the skull by striking the sharp stump of a small tree and lived only a short time after the accident.

Mrs. Jackson was sixty years old. Her remains were brought east for burial.

JOHN BOWERSOX.

Penn township lost one of its oldest citizens on Wednesday of last week by the death of John Bowersox, aged seventy-nine years, at his home in Coburn. For some years he was a resident of Haines township but about twenty-one years ago removed to Coburn where he resided until his death.

The deceased is survived by his aged wife, who was a Miss Fredericks, of Union county, and the following children: Dr. D. S. Bowersox, of Aaronsburg; John A. Bowersox, of Seanor, and Mrs. A. P. Maize, of Millheim.

Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder officiated at the funeral services which were held at Wolf's Chapel, near Aaronsburg.

BARBARA CONFER.

Last Friday morning Mrs. Barbara Confer, wife of William A. Confer, died from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

The deceased for many years lived with her husband and family in Georges Valley. Her maiden name was Barbara Zettle. She was aged seventy years, four months and sixteen days, and is survived by her husband and the following children: Jeremiah, of Spring Mills; John, of the Red Mill; Howard and Mrs. Lizzie Harshbarger, of Locust Grove. The funeral was held Tuesday morning.

PHILO WARD.

Philo Ward, one of the oldest residents of Bellefonte, died on Saturday afternoon, at the age of eighty-six years, from the infirmities incident to old age. Mr. Ward lived with his daughter, Mrs. Wilson I. Fleming, who, with her sisters, Mrs. Frank McCumpsey, of Renovo, and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Bellefonte, survives him.

The deceased was a life-long, active member of the Methodist church. Interment was made in the Union cemetery, Rev. John A. Wood, officiating.

DEATHS.

MRS. SARAH BRIGHT.

Mrs. Sarah Bright, widow of the late Geo. Bright, died at her home in Aaronsburg Thursday of last week, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, eleven months and twenty-seven days. The deceased's maiden name was Sarah Bower, and she lived in Aaronsburg for sixty-two years. She suffered for some years from that dread disease consumption, but the direct cause of her death was dropsy.

Four children survive her, Rev. John A. Bright, Topeka, Kansas; C. G. Bright and Alice J. Bright, of Aaronsburg; Mrs. W. B. Bitner, of Spring Mills.

The funeral services were held Wednesday, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, officiating.

ALFRED J. LEE.

Alfred J. Lee, aged forty-nine years, of Wilkesbarre, died on Sunday, July 3rd, death being due to the effect of a paralytic stroke suffered about three years ago. Mr. Lee was married to Amanda Krebs, of Hublersburg, who with three daughters, Berdelia, Elizabeth and Mary, all at home, survive him.

He lived in Centre Hall for several years, working at the carpenter trade, and left here about ten years ago. The following brothers and sisters are all living: John T., of Centre Hall; Amos, of Colyer; J. W., of Hublersburg; Ira, of Greenwood, Nebraska, and Ellen, of Bellefonte. Interment took place at Wilkesbarre Monday of last week.

BLANCHE PALMER.

Affliction has again taken hold of the Palmer family at Potters Mills, in the death of Miss Blanche Palmer, aged thirty-three years. She was the daughter of James Palmer, deceased, and Mary A. Palmer. Ever since a child of two years she has been an invalid, and about a year ago suffered a stroke of paralysis which on July fourth resulted in her death.

She is survived by her mother and four brothers, Frank and Thomas at home; David, a lawyer, in Kansas, and Richard, of Houserville. Her father and four sisters preceded her to the grave. Interment was made at Sprucetown, Rev. G. W. McIlnay officiating.

WILLIAM T. LEATHERS.

William T. Leathers, a prominent business man of this county, met death at his home in Mt. Eagle last Friday by falling headlong from the second story window of his house. Mr. Leathers had engaged a man to repair a boiler at his handle factory and was talking to him from the window when Mr. Leathers plunged headlong from the window, striking his head on the stone steps. His skull was fractured and he lived but a short time after the accident occured. The doctor who examined Mr. Leathers said that the fall was caused by an attack of vertigo.

ABRAHAM BRINDLE.

Abraham Brindle, a life-long resident of Miles township, died at his home in Smullton on Sunday, July 3rd, at the age of sixty-six years. The wife of the deceased was Mary Winters, who with two sons, William and John, both of the state of Indiana, and two daughters, Mrs. Elmer Smith, of Feidler, and Elizabeth, at home, survive him. Interment was made in the Rebersburg cemetery Tuesday of last week, Rev. H. C. Bixler, of the Lutheran church, officiating.

ISAAC MERRYMAN.

Isaac Merryman, a life long resident of Pine Grove Mills, died at his home in that place Friday evening, July 1st, at the ripe old age of eighty years. His death was due to infirmities incident to old age, after an illness of one month. He served in a cavalry command during the latter part of the war, and was respected by all the people of his community.

He was a member of the Lutheran church, and Rev. C. T. Aikens, assisted by Rev. Dunlap, officiated at the funeral.

ARTHUR ROYER.

Arthur, the interesting little son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Royer, of Bloomsdorf, died Sunday afternoon, of last week, of neuralgia, after a week's illness, aged three years. The funeral took place Tuesday of last week. Rev. C. T. Aikens, officiating, interment at Pine Hall.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. Leonard Rhone has not been as well as usual for the past few days.

The condition of the venerable William Lohr does not show any improvement.

Mrs. F. P. Geary, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, is slowly improving.

PARKER AND DAVIS.

A Strong and Satisfactory Ticket Nominated at St. Louis.

The Democratic National Convention is now over, after one of the most interesting and exciting conventions in the history of the political parties of the United States.

The safe and sane element was in complete control of the convention as was manifested by the sound platform adopted and the straight and clean candidates nominated.

The delegates attending went there as free men, and not under the dictates of any one man, and their nomination of Alton B. Parker, of New York, on the first ballot, after so many different candidates had been spoken of, shows how the sentiment moulded itself after their arrival in St. Louis. The convention's selection of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, meets with the heartiest approval of all Democrats. The convention at times was in uproar and turmoil due to the different elements of the party striving for prominence of their respective views and beliefs. Out of all this controversy has arisen a sound Democratic party which has gone back to the true principles established by its founder.

Just about the time of adjournment the convention was thrown into a state of excitement, and for a while did not seem to know what to do, on account of a telegram from Judge Parker, stating that he would accept the nomination on the understanding that the convention regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established. A resolution was then adopted stating that such was the feeling of the convention and Judge Parker was so informed.

Aside from the effect of the Judge's telegram on the convention, it has been the means of establishing the high character of Judge Parker for courage and independence with those who have come to know him only within the past few months and since he became prominent in connection with the Democratic nomination. It is recalled that Henry Clay once said he would rather be right than president. Such an utterance was easily made when there was no danger of a test being applied; but in Judge Parker the country sees a man who has actually had a nomination for president, and who declared he would not accept it unless there should be an understanding, which, if elected, he was to be free to administer the government in accordance with what he believed to be right.

Furthermore, Judge Parker has furnished evidence that if elected he will not be run by any one.

The Democratic party today stands before the country in a good deal better shape than it would if the much-talked-of gold plank had been accepted and nothing had been heard from the candidate. It is notorious that all party platforms are compromises. Any man of ability can make a better platform than a convention can, because he has not got to compromise.

The greatest interest was manifested in every session, and the enthusiastic shouting and singing helped to keep every person in a good humor, despite the fact that the large hall was close and hot, and that the fifteen thousand people in it were sweltering in the heat. The high tension of excitement under which the delegates labored and the arduous duties of the members of the different committees had the effect of wearing them out, and all were glad when the convention was over that they might get some rest and sleep.

LOCALS.

Isaac Smith on Monday made a business trip to Loganton.

David Lohr, of State College, is visiting his brother, Wm. Lohr, in this place.

B. H. Arney had his property improved by putting an iron roof on the house.

W. H. Lucas, one of Centre Hill's substantial citizens, was in town on Thursday.

In future issues of the Reporter the editor has promised to give a few impressions of the great St. Louis fair.

Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte, spent Wednesday in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Boal.

Mrs. Kate Harpster Moore, of Missoula, Mont., is now in St. Louis, taking in the World's Fair, and will later come east to visit friends here.

S. J. Darrah, manager of the Steel Range Company which has been operating in this locality, with his wife and daughter Gladys, on Tuesday left for the western part of the state where he will have charge of a force of men.

M. A. Burkholder and wife, tired of boarding life have gone to house-keeping in Altoona, at 802 Nineteenth Street. Mr. Burkholder is a son of Mrs. Mary Burkholder, of Centre Hill, and has located in Altoona for several years.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

D. Wagner Geiss and family, of Bellefonte, spent the Fourth of July in town.

Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, was a visitor at the Reporter office on Wednesday.

Rev. Benjamin Gill, of State College, has received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity.

Samuel Koch, who is employed at Irwin, Westmoreland county, visited his parents a few days.

Rev. and Mrs. Ward K. Shultz, of Milesburg took a little vacation to visit relatives in this place.

Mrs. Nancy Michaels, of Mifflin county, is spending some time in this vicinity visiting her many friends.

Miss Eva Johnson, of Harrisburg, and Elisha Hanson, of Oswego, N. Y., are visiting at the home of B. D. Brisbin.

Miss Lutetia Goodhart left on Thursday morning for an extended visit to Cleveland, Ohio, St. Louis, and points in Wisconsin.

Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., and his bride, of Lancaster, are spending several weeks with Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman.

Theodore F. Rupp has been elected principal of the schools at Boalsburg. Mr. Rupp is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College.

The Grangers are repairing the water pipes in Grange Park which were badly damaged by the hard freezes last winter.

The members of the Egg Hill Evangelical church will hold a festival on the lawn adjoining the church Saturday evening, July 23.

Rev. H. W. Buck, pastor of the United Evangelical church at Berwick, spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. F. P. Geary, who is ill.

Miss Mabel Zeigler, one of the efficient and obliging operators of the Commercial telephone exchange in Millheim, spent a day in Centre Hall.

Warren S. Krise, who for the past two years has been clerking for the register and recorder of Cambria county, was lately promoted to be deputy register and recorder.

The Snyder county and Union county papers in their last issues told of anthracite coal being found on the farm of John Long, near Centreville, Snyder county, along Penns Creek.

S. S. Kreamer spent a few days with his brother-in-law, John Sholl, of Altoona, where his wife and child had been visiting for several weeks. They all returned Wednesday of last week.

T. F. Meyer, a prosperous merchant of Millheim, his wife and child and Austin Meyer, a hustling all-round man of Coburn, spent last Sunday with Merchant and Mrs. W. H. Meyer.

While working in the fields a few days ago, Cloyd Brooks, on the Conley farm, found a pair of glasses lost there five years ago. The glasses were somewhat bent but one of the lenses was still intact.

F. K. Lukenbach, vice-president of the Blair County National Bank, of Tyrone, with his family and H. E. Jenkins and family, of Bellefonte, spent a few days last week with D. J. Meyer, of this place.

Mrs. Adam Smith, of Centre Hill, and her daughter Miss Jennie Smith, of Philadelphia, whom she had been visiting for some time, returned home on Tuesday. Miss Jennie will remain at home some time.

Mrs. Walter M. Kerlin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is east for the summer. She spent a few days last week in Centre Hall, the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah J. Kerlin, and is now visiting relatives in Millheim.

Dr. M. J. Locke, of Bellefonte, was appointed on the staff of Col. Rufus C. Elder, of the Fifth Regiment, with the rank of captain, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Boyd A. Musser, who has moved to York.

Philip Drumm, the genial proprietor of the Spring Mills hotel, was in town on Friday and found his way to the Reporter office. Mr. Drumm is a good hotel man, and the growing patronage of his hostlery is proof of the fact.

The Lock Haven school board has decided to shorten the regular nine months term of school to eight months this year in order to cut down the $60,000 bonded indebtedness of the district. The tax levy is ten mills.

J. Norris Bogle, mother and sister, of Howard, and the Misses Valentine, of Bellefonte, made a carriage tour of the South Side. One of the party was unfortunate in losing a ladies hand satchel on the Spring Mills pike, near the Old Fort. Any one returning it to this office or to Mr. Bogle will be suitably rewarded.

PARKER AND DAVIS

Nominated for President and Vice-President By National Convention.

JUDGE PARKER DECLARES FOR GOLD.

Sends a Message Notifying the St. Louis Convention of His Views on That Subject—Causes Tremendous Political Sensation—Convention Adopts a Sympathetic Reply By An Overwhelming Vote.

St. Louis, (Special).—One of the greatest sensations in American political history was created here late Saturday afternoon by the reception from Judge Alton Brooks Parker, whom the Democratic National Convention nominated for the Presidency at 5.45 o'clock Saturday morning, of the following telegram:

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention today shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject my views should be made known to the convention, and if they are proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment."

When the telegram came hurried conferences of the leaders were held. The following message, to Judge Parker, was framed:

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard, because it is not regarded by us a a possible issue in this campaign, and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

When the convention met at night Judge Parker's telegram was read from the platform by Gov. J. K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, to whom it was handed for the purpose by John Sharp Williams. It was addressed to W. F. Sheehan, former Lieutenant-Governor of New York, Judge Parker's personal representative at St. Louis. The proposed reply was read by Senator Tillman.

Debate began at once. William J. Bryan, who had been stricken with what was considered a light attack of pneumonia in the afternoon, rose from his sickbed and entered the convention hall. He made a speech to the delegates, urging that if the question was brought up again it should be fully gone into. If the convention thought the gold standard was right, he said, is should adopt a gold plank, and he would not speak on the proposition, though he would vote against it.

The debate continued, Senators Daniel, Carmack and others speaking.

John Sharp Williams made a hot reply to Bryan, declaring that in spite of his protestation Mr. Bryan was the one man in the convention who was preventing harmony.

The reply to Judge Parker was adopted by the convention by a vote of 774 to 191.

The convention having held an all-night session the night before, had reassembled a 2 P. M. Saturday to nominate a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, but adjourned until 5.20 so that the leaders might discuss the availability of the various candidates. It met at the latter hour and ex-Senators Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia: George Turner, of Washington State, and William A. Harris, of Kansas, and Representative James R. Williams, of Illinois, were put in nomination for second place.

About this time hints of the Parker telegram began to circulate, and this created such a sensation that a recess was taken until 8.30 o'clock to give an opportunity for conferences.

In considering material for the Vice-Presidency Messrs Sheehan and Hill at first were inclined toward the selection of Judge Judson Harmon, but the factional fight in Ohio between the friends of Harmon and those of John R. McLean was considered too great an obstacle. Senator Daniel was asked to take the nomination, but was reluctant to do so unless it could be demonstrated that no candidate would be more available.

On the first ballot for the Presidency, early Saturday morning, Judge Parker received 658 votes and Hearst 200. Scattering votes were cast for Olney, McClellan, Cockrell, Pattison, Gray, Gorman, Wall, Towne, Miles, Coler and John Sharp Williams. Idaho and West Virginia quickly changed enough votes to give Parker the needed two-thirds majority, and then the nomination was made unanimous.

Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation.

Following the passage of John Sharp Williams' resolution the vote for Vice-Presidential candidate was begun. The first ballot resulted in Davis receiving 652, being 15 less than the necessary two-thirds, Turner, Williams, of Illinois, and others being voted for.

Then the States began changing their votes, and in a burst of enthusiasm the nomination was made unanimous.

Chairman Clark at 1.15 o'clock Sunday morning declared the convention adjourned without date.

First Day.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Exactly at noon Wednesday Chairman J. K. Jones of the national committee called the convention to order. His appearance on the platform and the sound of his gavel brought forth a cheer from the floor and galleries. Chairman Jones directed the sergeant-at-arms to secure order. He continued belaboring the table with his gavel, but it was some time before quiet reigned.

California's appearance with a huge silk banner and silk American flags and a yell "California! California! Hearst! Hearst! Hearst!" caused cheering.

Just as the California delegation reached its reservation after marching up and down the center aisle William J. Bryan, who had come in unnoticed, arose in his place and was given a cheer. Then an enterprising member among the delegation created a diversion by vigorously ringing of a cow bell.

Again Chairman Jones demanded that the convention be in order and at once directed the secretary to read the call for the convention.

Applause followed the reading of the call. After quiet was restored Chairman Jones announced that the convention would be opened by prayer by Rev. John F. Cannon, pastor of Grand Avenue Baptist Church, of St. Louis.

During the invocation the convention stood. Dr Cannon's voice was entirely inadequate to reach even the center of the hall.

Enthusiastic cheering greeted the chairman's announcement that he was directed by the national committee to appoint John S. Williams temporary chairman and C. W. Walsh temporary secretary and John I. Martin temporary sergeant-at-arms.

The chairman appointed Col. J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, and M. F. Tarpey, of California, to escort Mr. Williams to the chair. As the platform was enclosed by a railing it was necessary for the committee and Mr. Williams to climb over the railing. The committee lifted Mr. Williams safely over, and the entire convention burst into cheers as he ascended the platform.

"I have the honor to introduce to you John S. Williams as temporary chairman," said Chairman Jones, and again the convention cheered.

Mr. Williams was attired in a light gray suit and white waistcoat. He delivered his address calmly and without gestures. Several cries of "Louder, louder!" interrupted Mr. Williams as he began, his clear but not powerful voice at first failing to reach all parts of the hall.

As Mr. Williams proceeded his voice increased in volume and the delegates listened attentively.

A great part of Mr. Williams' speech was delivered under great difficulties for the speaker and those of his hearers who were supposed to be most directly interested in his remarks. Several times the speaker stopped and asked that the talking cease in order that he might make himself better understood.

Passing from the discussios of Mr. Root's speech the speaker took up the republican platform.

Mr. Williams drew a picture of the country's condition at the time of President Cleveland's first inauguration, declaring that much of the distress that came in the early nineties were due to republican misrule that had gone before. Under Harrison, he said, for three years all hope had well nigh vanished from the business world. He scored the attitude of the republican party on the financial question, declaring that it had been full of inconsistencies and absurdities. He mentioned the name of Mr. Bryan in discussing the price of wheat during the first Bryan-McKinley campaign. The utterance of the name called forth a little applause and some cheers. A second later he mentioned the name again and the applause was not repeated.

A mention of the name of Grover Cleveland was cheered lustily. A moment later the first scene of the session occurred. Mr. Williams declared that it was brazen effrontery for the republican party to attempt to seize the laurels of Grover Cleveland. A genuine outburst of applause followed. Cheer after cheer rolled through the hall and, although the chairman used the gavel vigorously, the convention was soon beyond his control.

As he finished, after speaking for one hour and forty minutes, the band struck up a medley of patriotic airs, the stirring strains of "Dixie" calling forth the wild cheers that never fail to follow the song, no matter when or where rendered.

"The delegates are invited to visit the exposition," said Mr. Williams, "and the clerk will read the invitation."

The last few words were lost in cries of "Bryan," Bryan," that came swift and thick from dfiierent parts of the hall.

Cheers mingled with the calls, and it was fully a minute before the voice of the clerk was able to raise above the tumult. Mr. Bryan remained quietly in his seat during the demonstration made by his friends and gave no outward sign of his recognition of the appluase that had greeted his name.

Delegate Powers, of Michigan, was recognized by Chairman Williams to return the thanks of the convention to the exposition officials for the courtesy shown and made a brief speech of acknowledgment.

The motion to accept the invitation with which Mr. Powers concluded was adopted unanimously.

When the ticket passers had nearly finished their task, the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called, each state as its name was called to send up to the chairman's desk the names of its committeemen selected in caucus.

While the roll call was in progress the spectators, concluding that the interesting scenes of the convention were finished for the day, streamed out by thousands.

Announcment of Mr. Bryan as a member of the resolutions committee from Nebraska called forth a cheer from such of his friends as were able to hear the announcement. David B. Hill's name as a member from New York also brought a shout of applause.

As the roll was finished and the call was began for the states which had not answered on the first call, Chairman Williams drew a cigar from his pocket, lighted it and commenced to smoke with great satisfaction, notwithstanding the fact that numerous signs prohibiting the indulgence were posted all around the building.

After announcing the time and places for the various committee meetings, a motion was made by Bourke Cockran that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The motion was adopted and the convention adjourned at 2.50 o'clock.

Second Day.

St. Louis, (Special).—The Democratic National Convention held two sessions in St. Louis Thursday.

Late at night the full text of the platform, as agreed upon by the subcommittee of the platform committee, was made public. Its adoption by the full committee without change is expected. The financial plank declares that the greatly increased production of gold has "contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of value, no longer open to question, removing that issue from the field of political contention." The plank is exceedingly brief.

The early session of the convention, which began shortly after 10 o'clock, was brief. Its only important incident was the adoption of the report of the committee on rules and order of business, which accorded the delegates from Porto Rico six seats and votes in the convention, but denied seats and votes to the delegates from the Philippines on the ground that the Supreme Court had decided Porto Rico to be a part of the territory of the United States, but the Philippines not a part.

The failure of the credentials committee to report caused adjournment at 11.04 o'clock until 2 P. M

When the convention reassembled a stormy, exciting session began. As Mr. Bryan entered the hall an ovation was started and lasted half an hour. The Parker men declared this outburst had been prearranged by the Hearst men and Tammany, so they started a counter-demonstration, but the main demonstration was intended for Mr. Bryan, and his name sounded above everything else.

After the convention resumed business the report of the credentials committee was presented by Chairman James M. Head, of Tennessee. This declared in favor of all the sitting delegates, except the one from the Twenty-first Illinois district. It sustained the rights of the Porto Rican delegates and also gave those from the Philippines seats and votes, reversing the action of the committee on rules.

Mr. Bryan mounted the platform to read a minority report in favor of seating the Harrison and Hearst delegates in the other Illinois contest. He also made a speech in support of his attitude, declaring the men who ran the State convention in Illinois were on a level with train robbers.

There was further debate, which led Mr. Bryan to make a second speech. The convention voted, 647 to 299, against him and in favor of the full majority report, thus showing that while it gave him the tribute of a great demonstration, things were different as far as votes were concerned.

The committee on permanent organization reported recommending Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, for permanent chairman. He took the chair and made a speech, discussing the issues of the campaign.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning, when it is expected the platform will be presented and debated.

Third Day.

St. Louis, (Special).—The third day of the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis, after a fruitless morning session, reconvened at 8 o'clock P. M. and adopted without debate the platform as revised by the full committee on resolutions, omitting all reference to the money question.

Nominating speeches were then begun. Alabama yielded to New York, and Martin W. Littleton, of the latter State, placed Judge Alton Brooks Parker in nomination for the Presidency. A great demonstration lasting 25 minutes followed his address. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, seconded the nomination of Parker. D. M. Delmas, of California, placed William R. Hearst in nomination.

A Hearst demonstration was started and lasted 35 minutes, Mr. Bryan being one of the central figures in it.

E. J. O'Donnell, of Colorado, seconded the nomination of Parker.

When Delaware was called L. Irving Handy, of that State, put Judge George Gray in nomination.

Samuel S. Wright, of Iowa, seconded Parker "on behalf of the unbought and unpurchasable delegates" from that State. This made his colleagues angry and created a scene.

David Overmeyer, of Kansas, nominated Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, put Senator Cockrell in nomination.

The convention was still in session at 2.30 A. M., with prospects of an all-night session. It was reported that Mr. Bryan had formed a coalition of the anti-Parker forces.

The morning session of the convention resolved itself into a wait for the report of the committee on resolutions. To fill in the time Capt. Richmond P. Hobson was called to the platform and made a speech. At last the committee notified the convention that it would not be ready to report for some hours, and an adjournment was taken at 11.58 o'clock until 8 P. M.

The committee on resolutions was in continuous session 16 hours, including all of Thursday night. Mr. Bryan made speech after speech, swaying the committee by the sheer force of his magnetic personality and oratory. Senator Daniel, the chairman; ex-Senator David B. Hill, and Mr. John P. Poe, of Maryland, measured swords with him, and Mr. Daniel plainly declared that he questioned the propriety of a man who had twice led the party to defeat attempting to force his leadership on it again.

But in the excitement of the long committee meeting, when nerves were on edge, Mr. Bryan proved a giant in power and won command. It had been supposed before the meeting began that the platform as framed by the subcommittee would be adopted, but it was changed in many material points, the gold-standard plank being stricken out and no reference being made to the money question in the revised draft. The vote on striking out the gold plank was 35 to 15.

Edmund Bersch, who pleaded guilty of accepting a bribe while a member of the House of Delegates of St. Louis, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Three boxes containing jewels valued at $50,000, belonging to the wife of Bishop Potter, were stolen at Cooperstown, N. Y.

The dedication of the Virginia Building at the World's Fair has again been postponed.

ALTON B. PARKER.
DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

17 KILLED; 50 INJURED

A Passenger Train Crashes Into An Excursion.

THE OPERATOR GAVE WRONG SIGNAL.

Accident on the Greenwood Lake Branch of the Erie Railroad at Midvale, N. J.—Locomotive of the Passenger Crashed Into the Rear Coach of Excursion and Plowed Its Way Entirely Through.

New York, (Special).—Seventeen persons were killed and about fifty injured in a collision which occurred at Midvale, N. J., just before noon, when a regular passenger train on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie railroad ran into an excursion train that had stopped to take water. All the dead and injured lived in Hoboken, Jersey City and New York.

The accident is believed to have resulted from a tower operator having lowered his signal too soon, and this was admitted by D. W. Cooke, general passenger agent of the Erie Railroad, who gave out a statement in which he said:

"The operator in the tower failed to set the block signal against the train following."

The train which was run into was a special carrying members of the First Plattdeutcher Association of Hoboken on their annual outing, and had 800 passengers. It consisted of twelve cars and two engines. The first engine had taken water and the train moved up and stopped with the second engine beside the tank, when the regular train drew near.

The flagman of the special signalled the engineer of the oncoming train, but, owing to a curve in the road, his flag was not seen until too late.

It is claimed that the engineer of the regular train had slowed down to about ten miles an hour before he crashed into the special, but his engine tore through the rear car the greater part of its length, and drove the forward end of that car into the car ahead. The killed and injured were in these two cars.

The wreckage did not catch fire, and the work of taking out the dead and maimed was accomplished quickly.

The passengers from the uninjured coaches ran back and joined in the work, and the residents of Midvale, many of whom had heard the crash, assisted them.

The fourteen dead were soon laid beside the track, and the injured were carried to the nearby houses.

While physicians were being sent for women of Midvale brought bandages and other articles to be used in caring for the injured.

An engine and cars were sent from Little Falls to the scene of the wreck, and as rapidly as possible the most seriously hurt were prepared for transportation by train to Little Falls and thence to Jersey City or Hoboken.

The less severely hurt were continued under treatment in Midvale until later in the day. All those hurt were eventually taken either to their homes or to hospitals.

WESTERN FLOODS RECEDING.

War Department Sends Tents and Food for Sufferers.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—The flood at Armourdale, Argentine and Lower Kansas City, Kan., on the Kaw river, and to Manhattan, halfway across Kansas, has fallen steadily since late Saturday.

The waters at Manhattan became stationary at midnight, after rising steadily all day, and then began to go down, eliminating the last danger of further damage at the mouth of the Kaw or along its course.

The Missouri river at Kansas City and north also receded fast and no additional damage to Harlem or the East Bottom will result from the overflow of that stream. At the stockyards the fall was slow and conditions were still bad. Most of the pens were flooded. Railroad and business men say the damage locally is insignificant, when compared with last year's losses.

The relief committee of Kansas City, Kan., which are caring for the 6,000 homeless in the suburbs of that city, has decided to accept the aid granted by the War Department. Lieut. R. S. Loughborough, of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., who was sent by the War Department to investigate the situation, recommended that 2,000 rations be given the city and additional food supplies be sent each day as needed. A refuge camp has been opened as last year, and all the sufferers are being well taken care of.

Washington.—Acting upon a report from General Bell, who investigated the conditions at Kansas City Kan., growing out of the flood, Acting Secretary of War Oliver telegraphed General Bell to issue 1,000 tents and five days' rations for the flood sufferers.

Cholera in Manchuria.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A cable report from Minister Allen at Seoul points to the existence of great danger to both belligerent armies in Manchuria. He says that he has learned from a missionary surgeon that cholera has crossed Manchuria and appeared at Antung.

Shot Bloodthirsty Son.

Owingsville, Ky., (Special).—Nimrod Byrd, 30 years old, came from Lexington to his home, near Stoops intoxicated, and set fire to his bed and attempted to burn the house. Failing in this, he tried to murder his parents, wife and child. He was finally disarmed and locked in a room. Byrd then broke open the door, seized a butcher knife and was rushing at his father, Almaza Byrd, 70 years old, when the father shot him dead. The father then gave himself up.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Weekly Crop Report.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

"In the Lake region and central valleys the week just ended was unseasonably cool and unfavorable for rapid growth, but highly favorable temperature prevails in the Southern States and in the Rocky Mountians and Pacific Coast districts. In the districts east of the Rocky Mountains the rainfall, as a whole, was well distributed and ample, too much occurring in the lower Missouri and Red River of the North valleys. Portions of the South Atlantic and east Gulf States continue to need rain, although droughty conditions in these districts have been largely relieved. Rain in much needed on the immediate North Pacific Coast.

"In Nebraska and Kansas corn has grown well, but in the central and eastern portions of the corn belt growth has been slow, as a result of cool weather. Except in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, where fields are weedy, the crop is in a good state of cultivation.

"Winter wheat harvest has made slow progress in Missouri and Kansas, and damage to wheat in shocks is reported from the first named State Complaints of rust are also received from portions of Missouri and from Nebraska and Kansas. East of the Mississippi River better harvesting weather has prevailed, and this work, as a whole, has advanced satisfactorily, having begun in Oregon and will soon begin in Washington.

"In the northern portion of the spring wheat region cool wet weather has checked rapid advancement of spring wheat, which, however, is generally doing well. Over the southern portion of the spring wheat region the reports indicate an improvement over the previous week. An improvement is also reported from Washington, but in Oregon the crop is heading short, and light yields are expected.

"The general outlook for oats is promising, but this crop has suffered from excessive moisture on lowlands in Minnesota and in portions of Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. East of the Mississippi harvesting has made good progress in the more southerly districts, but to the westward this work has been interrupted by rains in Missouri and southern Kansas.

"An improvement in cotton is generally indicated throughout the cotton belt, and while the plant continues small in the central and eastern districts it is now making rapid growth throughout the belt, especially in the central and western districts. The crop is generally well cultivated, although some fields in Oklahoma and northeastern Texas are foul. Cotton is beginning to open in the extreme southwestern coast counties of Texas.

"All reports respecting tobacco indicate that the crop is growing nicely and is in very promising condition.

Mr. Moody Will Decide.

Attorney-General Moody will be called upon to settle a question of military law that arose in his administration as Secretary of the Navy.

The question is as to whether officers of the Marine Corps on the retired list who served with credit during the Civil War are entitled to the benefits of advanced rank nad pay on the retired list, under the provisions of the veteran retirement section of the Army Appropriation act of April 23, 1904. Two retired marine officers have made formal application for advancement on the retired list under the provisions of the act in question, and a brief has been submitted to the Navy Department in support of their claim. Generally the laws relating to retirements in the army apply to retirements in the Marine Corps, and the only question in doubt is as to the applicability to officers of the Marine Corps of the beneficial provisions of the act of April 23, 1904.

Mr. Moody declined to decide the question while Secretary of the Navy, but will be called upon to do so in his new capacity as Attorney-General.

Observatory in Samoa.

Preparations are being made by the Navy Department for the establishment of a branch of the United States Naval Observatory at Tutuila, Samoa.

This will be in charge of Profs. John C. Hammond and Gustave Harrison, and will be used for the observations of a list of 500 of the 1,507 stars adopted for publication in nautical almanacs of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany. This list was recommended at a conference in 1896 for the accurate determination of time. Tutuila is in latitude 15 degrees south and longitude 168 degrees west, and is considered an ideal location for an observatory by astronomers of this country and Europe. A magnetic observatory is also to be a part of the proposed Government establishment on the Tutuila station.

To Aid at White House.

First Lieutenant "Dan" T. Moore, of the Eighteenth Battery, Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, Va., who has been granted leave of absence from August 16 until October 16, has been ordered on the expiration of his leave to report to Col. Charles S. Bromwell, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, for duty at the White House as one of the military aids of President Roosevelt.

Lieutenant Moore is a native of Alabama, but was appointed to the army from New York. During the Spanish War he served as second lieutenant of the Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and in April, 1899, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Fifteenth Regular Infantry. In April, 1901, he was transferred to the Artillery Corps and became a first lieutenant in that arm in May, 1901.

3 Girls Burned to Death.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—Three girls, with ages ranging from 4 to 12 years, were burned to death at Carleigh Cotton Mills, near this city. They were the daughters of John T. Cole, a boss spinner. The father, mother and two children escaped, one of the latter, a boy, being terribly burned. The father made frantic but ineffectual attempts to rescue his children. The place is isolated and had no fire protection.

Cut Woman's Throat.

St. Loius, (Special).—After cutting the throat of Mrs. Marcella Kerr, with whom he had been living for a year, Edgar I. Evans, 23 years old, slashed his wrist with the same razor, and then cut his own throat. The tragedy was enacted in front of the house where they were stopping. Jealousy is ascribed by Evans as the cause for his act. The woman died almost immediately. Evans is at the City Hospital. His condition is serious.

FINANCIAL.

The city of Portland, Me., has borrowed $4,100,000 for three months, paying 2.7 per cent. interest for it.

American Car & Foundry directors were re-elected. The net earnings for the year were $4,680,000, compared with $7,402,000 the previous year and $4,686,000 in 1902.

If it had not been for the efforts of E. B. Smith, Lehigh Valley directors would not have declared any dividend.

Slaughter of the Achinese.

Amsterdam, (Special).—A dispatch from Batavia, capital of tht Dutch East Indies, says that the commander of the expedition to North Achin, Northern Sumartra, attacked Likat, on June 20. The Achinese losses were 432 killed, including 281 women and 88 children, and 54 wounded. Seventeen prisoners were taken. The Dutch casualties included the commander, a lieutenant, two sergeants and 13 soldiers wounded.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Frank E. Randall, president of the Miami Valley Gas and Fuel Company, was adjudged in contempt by Justice Blanchard.

Mrs. Nancy May, who was convicted of murder, was pardoned just as she was about to enter the Kentucky state prison.

Two negro boys were killed by lightning at Raleigh, N. C., and a man near Camden, S. C.

Margaret O'Connor was found strangled to death in a furnished room in New York.

FARM AND GARDEN

ORCHARDS.

Late autumn is on some accounts the best time to set new orchards on the farm. There is more time to spare now than will be the case next spring, and the work is likely to be done in better shape.

Set trees in a solid block on good land. An old way was to set apple trees along the farm walls and fences. But trees in such locations are a nuisance, tempting breachy cattle, and difficult to care for in a business-like manner. Of course a few trees will worry along almost anywhere and anyhow. But for profit, buy first class trees, set on good, clear land, and keep it well cultivated.

Orchards can be grown without cultivation, using manure and mulch, but it is a long wait before they reach profitable size. The writer has a good young orchard planted in a blueberry field with little cultivation except to keep bushes mowed and apply manure or nitrate of soda. But growth is slow and uneven. It would have paid to break up the rough, stony field and cultivate it as well as conditions permitted rather than to follow the plan adopted.

One of the best plans is to set trees in freshly broken sod land thoroughly worked with disk harrow. Grow corn or potatoes, sowing red clover at time of last cultivation, and plow it in the next spring. Corn or potatoes will do well a few years, but unless clover or other green stuff is plowed under every year the soil will soon reach a point where manure will not produce profitable crops among the trees, and the growth of the trees themselves will not be what it might. The land will not be laid down to grass, but the same effect toward restoring the soil may be had by plowing under green stuff.

STABLE PROVERBS.

Use the curry comb, but use it mercifully; it's the dirt you are after, not the skin.

The stiff scrubbing brush the wife uses in house cleaning is a good and merciful horse cleaner. But do not use hers.

So treat the horses that they will be glad to see you come into the stable, and not act as if they would like to climb through the roof.

Teach the colt when it is young and you will not have to break it when older.

Cleanliness of person and stable may not be godliness to the horse, but it is good-feelingness, which is probably more important from the viewpoint of the horse.

A clean skin is conducive to horse health as it is to man health.

Rely less upon drugs and more upon good care to keep the horse in good shape. Condition sanitary will beat condition powder every time as a condition maker.

GRAIN FEEDING.

In some observations recently made in the feeding of grain to lambs, one of the most noticeable results was the earlier maturity of those that had had grain from birth. For instance, in one trial the lambs fed with grain from birth attained an average weight of 113 pounds seven weeks earlier than those that had had no grain previous to fattening, and this weight was reached at a smaller cost in the instance of the lambs fed on grain from the start. It is a hard matter to estimate the amount of grain to feed, owing to the variation in the consuming capacity of sheep. In starting it has been customary to feed from half a pound to one pound. A month later the wethers will probably be taking from one to two pounds, and during the last month from two to three.

RAPE AND THE PIGS.

Prof. Henry, in his work on Feeds and Feeding, says rape may be sown at any time from early spring until August, in the northern states, and seed being scattered at the rate of three or four pounds per acre broadcast, or two or three pounds per acre in drills thirty inches apart. Only in the latter forms is any cultivation required. Care should be taken to use only the Dwarf Essex variety. In a trial at the Wisconsin Station one acre of rape was found to be equivalent to two thousand and six hundred pounds of grain in pig feeding. Usually, within eight weeks after seeding, the plants are large enough for use and they are then fed off by turning the stock into the field to gather the forage at will. The seed should be lightly covered in order to insure proper germination.—Indiana Farmer.

THE BUSINESS DAIRYMAN.

The time is here when the dairyman must thoroughly understand not only the science of milk production and of buttermaking, but must understand the general laws that govern the business world. He must be a business man as relates to dairying and as relates to all other economic factors. He must understand the markets and know how to buy his machinery, salt and all other utensils at their true worth. He can no longer afford to use imperfect material or machinery. The man that is shut up to the old imperfect machines and appliances is not far from fail — Farmers' Review.

SUGAR CORN.

Sugar corn is easily cultivated, and as it is not now necessary to plant the dwarf kinds in order to secure an early crop the Black Mexican Sweet is excellent. It may not be known to all that the ordinary white flint corn is exceedingly a good crop for the table, and as the ears are large, uniform and the grains juicy and tender, it is used for the table extensively in the South. For winter use green corn may be slightly heated and canned or it may be dried in the shade. It keeps well under either process

THRIFTY MELONS.

Sow melons in a light rich soil, poultry manure produces rapid growth. If the season is very warm and moist the vines may need to be pinched back to secure early fruiting Muskmelons require a season of about three and one-half months and watermelons about four and one-half months, hence the crop is rather uncertain in this latitude. The crop is made more sure if seeds are first started in a hotbed and transplanted when they begin to run to vine.

A Florida Pelican.

Little Billee has quite a history. He was rifled from his parent nest on Woman Key (about seven miles south of Key West) on Sept. 11, 1903, by Engineer James Haskins of the marine service.

"There were four of them," said Engineer Haskins, in telling the story, "and the ugliest little creatures you ever saw, with nothing on but a few pin feathers just pricking through the skin. The nest was little more than a big bundle of sticks in a fork of a mangrove three or four feet above the ground. I took three and started in to bring them up by hand. Two the boys stoned to death, but Billee I brought through all right.

"He's a fisherman, sure enough, but it isn't necessary for him to work, because the marketmen around in the fish market throw him a snapper every morning and afternoon, besides what he gets at home. Billee calls around there for his rations pretty regularly, I guess.

"He's a spoiled bird, all right. He had a battle royal with a couple of Cubans yesterday. They were fishing and had thrown a snapper onto the wharf, which Billee seized and had in his pouch in no time. They rushed on him, but the bird stood them off with his sharp beak and outspread wings. But the fish was still attached to the hook, and they taunted the line and yanked Billee on board, where he disgorged the fish."

Billee is the mascot of the Jackies of the United States naval station at Key West.—Correspondence in Forest and Stream.

His Utility.

"Well, no," grimly confessed the Old Codger, "my somewhat long necked nephew, Lester Partlow, who graduated from the academy about two months ago, ain't worked much since—not enough so's, in fact, you could really notice it. But, still, he has his uses. For instance, just the other day, he informed me that there was such a word as 'Llanfairpwllygyllogerchwyrndrobwllllysilioggogoch.'; and, not only that, but he explained that it was not a new disease, a great oath, a health food, a foreign pianist, a Pullman car, or a race horse, but the name of an obscure village in Wales; and, into the bargain, showed me where to find it on the map, so's that, if I ever use it and an argument arises, I can dumbfound my opponent by producing the proof. He can also elocute real feelingly, and play the mandolin like a peri—that is, if a peri is what I guess it is—and knows what killed Pope Adrian, and how much the water in the Pacific Ocean weighs, and what the little 'a' in the name of Thomas a Becket stood for, and how to settle the money question, and all about the methods of molecules and the manners and customs of the ancient Mesopotamians, and so on and so forth. Eh, yah!—Lester don't amount to shucks as a tiller and toiler, as it were, but as a repository for non-essential flapdoodle, I b'lieve he is absolutely without a peer in this vicinity.—Tom P. Morgan, in Life.

The Harm Noise Does.

Noise is an undoubted factor in impairing the tone of the nerve centers. Whether we are conscious of it or not, it hurts the brain and has a deafening, dazzling, bewildering effect on the mental processes. It tires the brain and tends to produce cerebral hyperemia. To live in a noisy atmosphere is to shorten one's days. Irritability, neurasthenia, insomnia are common effects,—London Family Doctor.

Special district technical schools for improving the artistic education of the working girls and designers are about to be opened in certain centers in St. Etienne, France.

THE SALMON IN DEMAND.

WAR IN THE ORIENT MAKES SEASON DOUBLY PROSPEROUS.

Danger to the Supply From the Use of Nets—Traps Which Are Said to Kill Twice as Many as Are Used by Canners.

American salmon men, whose season will begin next month, have been doubly prospered by the war in the Far East. Not only have the armies of both belligerents been purchasing vast quantities of American canned fish, but the Russians have been prevented from establishing the Siberian fisheries, with which, before the war, they had planned to furnish the Siberian railroad with freight and to drive out American canned salmon from the markets of Europe.

However long its execution may be postponed, Russia's intention to capture the European trade of American salmon fishers has nevertheless aroused this government to decisive action. Stories have come from Alaska, whose waters frunish 35,000,000 cans each year, or one-half the salmon supply of the world, that the fish is being slowly but surely exterminated because of the reckless methods of capturing them. As the result of a government investigation not long ago Commander Jefferson F. Moser of the United States Navy reported that the Alaskan salmon fisheries were doomed unless the trap nets now so widely used were abolished. A commission was accordingly appointed by President Roosevelt, with David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, as its head, to report to Congress, in order that legislation may be secured which will safeguard the industry.

The trap net is said to kill twice as many salmon as are utilized by the canners. All the fishermen agree that the trap net should be abolished, for the preservation of the business, but each is afraid to give up his traps while his neighbors are using them. Competition is too keen.

A net which would add to the fisherman's labor, but which would in no way endanger the industry, is the gill net, so called because its meshes are woven just large enough to catch the big fish by the gills, while it permits the smaller ones to escape unhurt. Government officials believe that by gill nets salmon can be caught in sufficient quantities to furnish the canneries with as large a supply as at present, but with little if any waste. Such nets will not be used to any extent, however, until the traps are abolished by law, as each one of them requires two men constantly at work in a boat, rowing up and down the fence of mesh and picking out the fish as they become entangled. The traps, on the other hand, cost little if anything to maintain, as they work automatically day and night.

Some of the canneries have already taken steps to prevent the exhaustion of their fish supply by building hatcheries at the head of the streams in which they spread their nets. What was once regarded as a fable is now gaining ground as a scientific fact, that a salmon returns to the stream of its nativity to breed. It is said that fish born near the sources of a river, on growing strong and vigorous, swim out to sea, plough up and down the ocean for several years, and then on maturity turn back to breed in their native river. A rushing tide or precipitous waterfall does not daunt them, and it is a common sight to see these fish leaping up cataracts to gain the quiet pools beyond.

In order to prove the truth of this theory fishermen have branded young fish, turned them loose, and say they have captured them years afterward in the self-same streams. One of those who has become convinced of this faithful characteristic of the salmon is John C. Calbreath, of Wrangell, Alaska, who is now hatching out several million salmon each year in Burnett and Francis lakes, and then letting them swim out to sea. Mr. Calbreath believes that they will all return to him after many days.—New York Tribune.

NAMES OF DOGS.

Utility of Animals or Places of Origin Led to Classing of Breeds.

Names of many breeds of dogs originated in most cases from the locations where they were first cared for and developed, or for the use the dog was trained. The various breeds of hounds so called are survivors of the time when all hunting dogs were used to hound game. In the early hunting days of England every dog that was used to accompany the hunt was selected mainly for his speed and endurance. There were hounds that were supposed to follow the game by scent and others who were supposed to sight it a long way off, but all were expected to be able to run the game down, says the Baltimore American. Consequently, while the name of hound, or "hund" the ancient Saxon, was first used for all kinds of dogs, it finally came to denote hunting dogs only; that is why we call our running dogs hounds today, such as greyhounds, rabbit hounds, blood hounds, boarhounds, and deerhounds.

The setter originally was a dog used by game hunters who captured the birds with a net. He would locate the birds, the netters would then spread their net over the ground where the birds were. The dog was trained to sit on his haunches while the net was being laid.

Spaniels are known by that name because the breed of this beautiful and intelligent type came from Spain, and the first arrivals in England were called Spanish dogs.

The beautiful Blenheim spaniel is named after Blenheim Castle, where this dog first was made fashionable in the time of the great Marlborough. The King Charles spaniel owes its name to the merry monarch.

Dachshund is a German breed, and his funny name—almost as long and funny as the dog himself—is a German name meaning "badger dog." The original daschund was used for drawing badgers, and the dogs are still great favorites among German hunters, although the breed has now become a little too delicate for fighting such a gray old warrior as the badger.

Spitz breed became known by that name from its sharp-pointed nose "Spitz" means "sharp point" in German, and the spitz was a favorite breed before he became known in England and America. The spitz is known also as Dalmatian dog, because his native home is Dalmatia.

The bulldog used to drive cattle, and as he was trained to meet the rushes of the bull by seizing him by his most sensitive point—the nose—the sturdy, brave dog came to be known in time as the bulldog. In some countries he is known as bullbiter. Boston terriers take their name from the locality of their development. The foxterrier earned his name, not from any fancied resemblance to the fox, but because long ago, in the days of "merrie England," these terriers, much larger and stronger then, were used everywhere by sportsmen for drawing and killing the fox, they being sent down into his burrow. It is said that no good foxterrier ever backed out of his burrow without his fox. If he came out he had the dead fox gripped. If he didn't get the fox he didn't come out, but died there.

Russian wolfhounds were developed in the Khirgez district of that great empire. The dogs are also known as Borzoi breed. Russian wolves are large and ferocious, but the dogs make short work of them when once on the trail. Collie is corruption of the Gaelic word "cullean," which means whelp or dog.

DUELING IN AMERICA.

The First Fatal Meeting Was Upon Historic Boston Common.

The first fatal duel fought in what is now the United States was upon Boston Common, between Benjamin Woodbridge and Henry Phillips, on the evening of July 3, 1728. These young men had quarrelled over cards at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King street, now State street, and under the influence of drink had agreed to settle their difference with swords in the public grounds above named. They met at a little after 8 o'clock in the evening, and Woodbridge had not completed his twentieth year. He was a young merchant who had recently been admitted to business as a partner with Jonathan Sewall, one of the most active merchants of the place. Henry Phillips, a young graduate of the college of Cambridge, was about four years older than Woodbridge, having at the time of this melancholy affair completed his twenty-third year. Woodbridge was the son of a gentleman of some distinction in Barbados, one of the magistrates there, who had formerly been settled in the ministry as pastor in Groton, Conn.

The place of meeting was on the rising grounds of the Common, not far from the great elm, near where in the olden time a powder house stood. Small swords were used. No one but themselves participated Woodbridge fell mortally wounded. Phillips was slightly wounded and at midnight, by the aid of his brother Gillam and Peter Faneuil, of famous memory, made his escape to the Sherness, a British man-of-war then lying in the harbor, and before the sun of the next morning had fully discovered to interested friends the miserable result of the unfortunate meeting he was on his way to France, where he died in less than a year of grief and a broken heart.—United Service Review.

A Medal for Mettle.

It is little known that more than one troop horse that went through the South African war has been decorated with a war medal. A correspondent who was passing the Horse Guards the other day expressed his wonderment at seeing a medal depending from the martingale of one of the sentries' mounts. It was a South African medal, with no fewer than six bars and the ribbon.

"I asked," our correspondent says, "the young giant sitting on the horse's back whether the medal with the six bars belonged to him or the horse. 'To the horse,' he said. Then in answer to further queries he told me the horse was one of 260 originally sent out to South Africa with their troop, and the only one that after fifteen months' service had come back, and there he was, still fit for work and for warfare. The medal, the soldier said, had been specially awarded to his mount by the Queen." It is the fact that several horses belonging to cavalry regiments have been similarly decorated.—Pall Mall Gazette.

With a population of about 2,500,000 Paris has less than 100 negroes within its limits. It is claimed the colored population of all France is less than 550.

Being bad is generally a matter of getting found out.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m. New York 2.58 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.18 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921, Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11	
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 ..	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 36	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Bralily.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 08	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 09	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5			No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	..BELLEFONTE..		9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	..Nigh..		9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	..Zion..		9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	..Hecla Park..		9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	..Dunkles..		9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	..HUBLERSBURG..		9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	..Snydertown..		9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	..Nittany..		8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	..Huston..		8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	..LAMAR..		8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	..Clintondale..		8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	..Krider's Spring..		8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	..Mackeyville..		8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	..Cedar Springs..		8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	..Salona..		8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	..MILL HALL..		8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)							
11 45		8 58	.....Jersey Shore.....		8 16		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. } W'msport { Lve		2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. } (Philad. & Reading Ry.) { Arr.		2 25		6 50
7 30		6 50	..... PHILA.		8 36		11 30
10 40		9 02	..... NEW YORK		4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)				
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M
10 40			..Ar New York..	Lv.	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
P.M.	A.M.		STATIONS.	A.M.		P.M
1 38	5 40		Montandon	9 15		4 35
1 48	6 30		Lewisburg	9 05		4 25
1 55	6 38		Diehl	8 58		4 19
2 00	6 42		Vicksburg	8 53		4 14
2 08	6 50		Mifflinburg	8 45		4 06
2 20	7 02		Millmont	8 33		3 54
2 28	7 09		Glen Iron	8 26		3 46
2 39	7 40		Paddy Mountain	8 00		3 19
3 10	7 50		Coburn	7 50		3 10
3 16	7 57		Zerby	7 43		3 02
3 26	8 05		Rising Springs	7 35		2 54
3 32	8 11		Penn Cave	7 28		2 48
3 38	8 18		Centre Hall	7 22		2 41
3 45	8 24		Gregg	7 17		2 36
3 52	8 31		Linden Hall	7 10		2 30
3 56	8 35		Oak Hall	7 06		2 25
4 00	8 39		Lemont	7 02		2 21
4 04	8 43		Dale Summit	6 57		2 17
4 13	8 52		Pleasant Gap	6 48		2 08
4 16	8 55		Axemann	6 45		2 05
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte	6 40		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

He Got the "Raise."

Frank Leslie's tells a story of how industry was rewarded. A year ago a manufacturer hired a boy. For months there was nothing noticeable about the boy except that he never took his eyes off the machine he was running. A few weeks ago the manufacturer looked up from his work to see the boy standing beside his desk.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"Want me pay raised."

"What are you getting?"

"T'ree dollars a week."

"Well, how much do you think you are worth?"

"Four dollars."

"You think so, do you?"

"Yessir, an' I've been t'inkin' so fer t'ree weeks, but I've been so blame busy I haven't had time to speak to you about it."

The boy got the "raise."

How Did He Do It?

Charles M. Schwab is still telling his friends his amusing experiences while abroad. One of these relates to an inscription he saw on the placard fastened to the breast of a beggar in Paris. Here is the literal translation:

"Gentlemen and Ladies—Kindly assist a poor man who has lost both his arms and is compelled to hold out his hands for alms."—New York Times.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange.

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary:
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

A complete conspectus of the political situation at the outset of the Presidential campaign is presented in the editorial pages of the July Review of Reviews. That publication seems likely to prove as indispensable this year as in previous campaigns. No fact of importance in State or national politics escapes it.

Ex-United States Senator Henry G. Davis, the Democratic nominee for Vice President is a fine type of the American self-made man. At a time of life when men are usually simply waiting the last summons, he is as hale and hearty as a man of sixty and had been generally agreed upon as the Democratic candidate for Governor of West Virginia this Fall. Parker and Davis make a ticket to win.

Rebersburg.

Miss Sallie Moyer, who has been attending the Normal school at Lock Haven, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Peter Breon and wife, of Millheim, spent Tuesday in town.

Dwight Wolf, of Williamsport, is spending a few days in town visiting relatives.

Jack Ocker cut a deep gash in his foot while cutting wood.

Miss Amy Stover, of this place, spent Sunday with her brother, Prof. Edgar Stover, at Aaronsburg.

William Weaver, who was working at Pitcairn, is visiting his father, Calvin Weaver.

Mrs. Bessie Moyer and children, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Chestia Stover.

Miss Beulah Wetzel Saturday went to Howard where she is visiting relatives.

Mrs. Jenkins and son, of Bellefonte, are visiting John Moyer, at this place.

Curtis Bierly, of Lock Haven, spent a few days last week with his father, Reuben Bierly.

Forest Ocker and family have returned to their home in Bellefonte.

The Smullton band visited this place Saturday evening and played in front of the business places. This band is yet in its infancy, and is made up of youths of that place. When the hat was passed around quite a number of nickels and dimes were dropped in.

Mr. Martin, of Lock Haven, who usually spends the Fourth in this place, brought with him a lot of fire works which were displayed in the evening to a large crowd, on the school lot. After an appropriate speech by Prof. C. L. Gramley, all gave three cheers for the red, white and blue.

The walk between this place and Smullton is in a very dilapidated condition and needs repairing. It would be well for the citizens of this place and Smullton to repair the same. This is something very necessary and should be attended to at once.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from Lock Haven, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Lykens, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 4, 1904.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only allrail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Aaronsburg.

Among those who were visiting in town the past week were, Paul Swabb, Martha and Annie Cassler, of Holsopple; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bell, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Minnie Adams and children, of State College; Mrs. Kate Keller and son, of Lock Haven; Andrew Bell and Miss Jessie Kline, of Huntingdon; Eliza Summers, of Williamsport; Henry Haffley and wife, of Renovo; Eva and Albert Stambach, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Mary Burd, of State College.

Henrietta Kline returned from a few day's visit with friends at Loganton.

Miss Kathryn Smull and Blanche Weaver spent Sunday with friends at Smullton.

Miss Theodora Acker, of State College, has come home to pay her parents a visit.

Clayton Wyle and family, of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday with Jacob Wyle and other friends in the burg.

Misses Flossie and Mary Stover went to Mifflinburg on Saturday; Flossie came home on Monday but Mary expects to remain a few weeks.

Mrs. Mary Burd and daughter Nellie have gone to spend a few months with friends at State College.

Paul and Ruth Swabb, Martha and Annie Cassler spent a day last week at the home of George Wolfe, at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Smith, of Feidler, spent Sunday with Geo. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Winkleblech, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday with their son Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse spent a few days with Mrs. Crouse's parents, at Winfield.

Miss Mame Rote returned from a few month's visit with her sister at Philadelphia.

Miss Eva Meyer, of Philadelphia, has come to spend the summer with her grandmother, Mrs. Evelyn Musser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roush, of Madisonburg, visited at the home of Jesse Wert one day last week.

Miss Annie Stover, of Rebersburg, is paying her brother, Prof. Edgar Stover, a few day's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Greenburr, spent a few days with their brother Zach and sister Mary Thomas.

Weaver Edmunds and family, of Freeport, Illinois, and Mrs. Rosetta Edmunds, of Odell, Illinois, came to spend the summer with Israel Weaver.

Mrs. Sarah Spangler and granddaughter, of Rebersburg, spent a day last week at the home of Wm. Condo, on Main Street.

Mrs. Lucy Russel and daughter Gertrude, of Lewisburg, spent Monday with Mrs. Sarah Harper, returning to their home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mattie Rote, of Axe Mann, and daughter Mary, of Wilmerdie, are guests at the home of Mrs. Sue Rote.

Potters Mills

Wallace Alexander, of Burnham, spent Sunday with his brother, Dr. H. S. Alexander.

John Weaver, while cutting wood in the mountains, cut an ugly gash in his foot, but is getting along nicely.

Harry Spangler, Harry Wilkinson and Frank Carson were out fishing one night last week. Harry Wilkinson caught the biggest string of cat fish.

Earl Smith is pitching hay with his uncle, D. Geiss Wagner, at Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Kate Carson is spending a few days with friends in Mifflin county.

Dr. H. S. Alexander, wife and little son Hugh spent the Fourth at Spring Mills with brothers and sisters.

Miss Joyce Bible spent a day this week with Miss Anna Wilkinson.

Mrs. Wilkinson is on the sick list.

Plum Grove.

Ernest Treaster, of Egg Hill, spent Sunday with George Sharer.

John Korman visited with friends and relatives at Bellefonte.

Misses Katie and Emma Swartz visited several days with their brother, W. H. Swartz.

William Keller and Charles Auman spent Sunday at the home of N. B. Shaffer.

Philip Auman and Bertha Jamison spent Sunday with the latter's father, Mr. Jamison, at Georges Valley.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Mr. Murray Tells You it Costs Nothing unless it Cures.

It makes no difference what may have caused you to lose flesh, to be nervous and irritable, to rise in the morning feeling languid and dull, to be dyspeptic and despondent. The all-important question to you is: "How can I regain my health? How can I become my former self?" So strong is Mr. Murray's faith in the merits of Vintena that he is ready to promptly refund the money if, after a few days' use, Vintena fails to benefit. We challenge you to test our guarantee. For sale by J. D. Murray.

Two Horses for Sale.

G. R. Meiss, of Colyer, has a team of heavy draught horses for sale.

Linden Hall.

Miss Lizzie Gettig and Mrs. Harry Ishler are visiting friends and acquaintances in town.

Mrs. Cyrus Durst returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Wagner, at Kipple.

Mrs. Maurice Miller is a guest at the home of her brother, Frank McClintic.

Frank McClellan is home from Ohio and is spending a few days with his brother Robert at this place.

Mrs. J. H. Ross, who has been sick for several weeks, is again able to be out.

The U. Ev. congregation will hold a festival in this place Saturday evening, July 30th.

Mrs. Mollie Miller returned from a three week's visit at the home of her daughters, at Woodward.

Mrs. B. C. Bradford and Mrs. John Lee, who were visiting relatives at West Appollo, returned last Thursday.

F. E. Wieland is away on a business trip to Lock Haven, Williamsport and Renovo.

Thomas Coble who has been in Los Angeles for two years, is home for a short visit with his aged mother. On his return he expects to spend three weeks in St. Louis and go back by way of New Orleans and New Mexico.

Owing to the wet weather farmers have been kept back with their hay; much of it was cut and will be badly bleached before it can be taken in.

Mrs. William Brooks, who spent several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Fleck, in Derry, returned last week.

Mrs. Stine and daughter, of New Berlin, are visiting Mrs. Campbell.

Millheim.

"Billy" Parrosell went to Bellefonte and purchased a fine horse which he drives through town frequently, hitched to a new buggy. "Billy" certainly knows what constitutes a neat looking outfit in this line.

A. D. Hoke, of the knitting mills, made a business trip to Middletown and other points east, Saturday and Sunday.

J. C. Hosterman, of the Journal, in company with his wife, spent the Fourth of July vacation at the home of his mother, Mrs. Boob, near Mifflinburg, Union county, of whom mention was made in a previous article as having had a stroke of paralysis, and are pleased to state, according to reports, she has improved very much. Mr. Hosterman returned Monday looking very much rested from the arduous labors of journalism and no doubt the Journal will appear this week with an overabundance of news.

And now it looks as though Millheim were sure of getting a water plant. J. G. Spangler, of Mapleton Depot, is here and is taking active steps in that direction, having begun to clear up the place where he expects to put the reservoir and he has the town and surrounding country stuck full of posters asking for one hundred men, to work at anything from masoning down to digging the ditch for the pipes. Let the good work go on, it is a thing that has been much needed in this town for many years.

J. C. Smith, of State College, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Malcolm Campbell, the obliging bus driver of the Musser House, visited a week with his parents at Shamokin. He returned Friday of last week.

The festival held at Aaronsburg Saturday evening was attended by quite a number of young people from this place; every thing went off very nicely until the heavy rain came up when every person pulled for shelter. It is stated by those who claim to know, that the next morning footprints leading to Millheim were seen in the mud the distance between them measuring about eight feet.

CHARTER NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, will make application to his excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, on Friday, the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1904, for letters patent of incorporation to be granted to a proposed corporation having the name of the "Coburn Canning Company," and having its principal office in Coburn, Penn township, the purpose of said corporation being to buy and sell fruit, vegetables and other produce, and to dry, preserve and can such fruit and vegetables, and for this purpose to own real estate and to erect and operate a proper factory for preparing the said fruit, vegetables and other products for the market.

A. F. KREAMER,
G. R. STOVER,
ANDREW HARTER
T. A. MEYER,
W. T. WINKLEBLECH.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Fading Hair

Mr. John M. Bullock is ready to take your measure for that . . .

New Spring Suit
OR
Pair of Trousers

Did you see our display of Suitings and Trouserings in our North window? So many neat styles for the quiet dresser. Merchant Tailoring has never been so reasonable, so up-to-date, as now. Call in and see John and he "will do the rest."

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Is in great demand, also . . . . . .

We can fit you and fit your pocket-book. Look at our Top Coats and Rain Coats and Nobby Spring Suits, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Etc.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

McCormick
MOWERS
RAKES
TEDDERS
BINDERS, TWINE
HAY FORKS
PULLEYS
CARRIERS
ROPE, ETC.

Special low price on Hay Rakes and Binder Twine . . . . . .

Farmers who purchase harvesting machinery from us this year, and those using said machinery purchased from us heretofore, are allowed ½ cent per pound on twine. 8 foot Hay Rakes are the biggest bargains we have.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Home Comfort Ranges

THE BEST ON EARTH

This stove is made from heavy Wrought Steel and Malleable Iron. It has Asbestos lined flues, improved combined grate, extra heavy Fire Linings, Dust Proof Oven, quick baker, easy to manage, economical with fuel, and with proper care will last a full life time. This stove is

NOT SOLD BY DEALERS

But from our own wagons at one Uniform Price throughout the United States and Canada.

Below is what people say who are using "Home Comfort Ranges":

SPRING MILLS, PA.—To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used a Home Comfort Range for 13 years and can say it is in as good shape to-day as the day I got it. It is a Wood Saver, a perfect baker and a general purpose family stove.
JAMES A. McCLINTICK.

WADDLE, PA.—13 years ago I purchased a Home Comfort Range, and can truly say it is in as good shape to-day as the day I got it. It is a perfect baker, a fuel saver and a general purpose family stove.
JOHN HOUTZ.

HOME COMFORT RANGE COMPANY.—We have had the pleasure of using the Home Comfort Range for a number of years and it has certainly proved all right. It is a fine baker and a good heater. The stove is certainly all right.
J. I. CONDO, Spring Mills, Pa.

BELLEFONTE, June 9, 1904.—This is to certify that the Home Comfort Range is satisfactory in all ways, burns less coal or fuel than any other stove or range I ever had and is a good baker—takes but 3 sticks of wood to bake. I would not part with it and take another kind for the worth of 10 stoves. MRS. MARGARET GARBRICK.

SPRING MILLS, PA., June 6, 1904—We have used the Home Comfort Range for 11 years and it gives good satisfaction. ROBERT SMITH.

PENN HALL, June 8, 1904.—We have had our Range 5 years and we find it all right. For baking and heating it cannot be beat. MRS. J. F. HOSTERMAN.

SPRING MILLS, June 16, 1904.—We have had a Home Comfort Steel Range for twelve years and have found it all right. For baking and heating it cannot be beat.
L. E. ROSSMAN.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Central State Normal School
Lock Haven, Penn.
J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.
Address for illustrated catalogue.
THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON
Successors to . . . .
GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 25th day of April, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Elizabeth Ann Tate, dec'd, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of August next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

Ollie M. Markle, Samuel Markle, Jr., John R. Tate, Marion Tate, all of Axemann, Centre county, Pa.; Frank D. Tate, Lizzie Tate, Elphus Tate, Julia Tate, of Bellefonte, Pa.; Kate Love, John Love, Jr., Pleasant Gap, Pa.; Libbie Tate, 608 Cypress avenue, Johnstown, Pa.; Carrie Gibson and Samuel Gibson, Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa.; Orphia Parker, David Parker and Margaret Tate, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa.; W. H. Noll, guardian of Libbie Tate, Niana Tate, Ester Tate and Edith Tate, Pleasant Gap, Pa.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 29th day of April, A. D., 1904.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.
H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, June 8, 1904.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to his Excellency Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday the 12th day of July, A. D. 1904 for a charter of incorporation to be granted to the Howard Iron and Tool Company, having its principal office at Bellefonte, Pa., the purpose of which company is to engage in the manufacture and sale of implements, tools and other material in iron and wood.
June 16—4t. ELLIS L. ORVIS, Solicitor.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.

No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to

MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jno. F. Breon, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. T. M. GRAMLEY, Executor.
June 16, 1904. Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices

OVER 76 MILLIONS
Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.
Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Woodward.

Miss Blanche Reighard, of Freeport, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Motz.

Miss Maude and Wilson Ard are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ard.

Harry Smith and wife, Clement Reinhart and wife, of Altoona, visited friends at this place last week.

Mrs. Joseph Catherman and daughter-in-law, from Laurelton, are spending some time with Mrs. M. A. Yearick.

Miss Florence Yearick is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. James Winkleblech, at Fiedler.

Samuel Gephart and wife went to Brush Valley on Monday.

Harry Smith's show was well attended on Saturday night.

Rev. O. L. Buck and daughter, of Rebersburg, were seen in town on Saturday.

Mrs. George Miller, after visiting her daughter a few weeks, departed for her home at Linden Hall, last Wednesday.

Miss Polly Snyder visited her sister, Mrs. George Huss, at Spring Mills.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, July 1.

List Corrections.

Patrons who paid subscription between May 9 and July 9, will please observe whether proper credit has been given.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	40
		Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	12
Potatoes	—	Eggs	17

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and be ef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs. of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.

F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100, Fayetteville, N. Y.

WANTED—

Good reliable men to sell our high grade home-grown and imported Nursery stock. We pay good wages and give steady work. We have fast selling specialties that you can do well with. Write at once and secure choice territory. Apply

PROTECTIVE NURSERIES,
Geneva, N. Y.

Send the local news to the Reporter

LOCALS.

A. C. Mingle and family, of Bellefonte, drove through town on Wednesday on their way to visit relatives in Aaronsburg.

James Leitzell, Jr., of Spring Mills, and R. D. Killian, of this place, made a trip through Huntingdon, Juniata and Perry counties buying walnut lumber.

J. W. Adams, formerly of Millheim, but now superintendent of painting in the Huntingdon Reformatory, is spending his ten day's vacation with friends in this valley.

Coburn.

Those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Thomas Whitmeyer, at Aaronsburg on the 4th, were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harter, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Braucht Mr. and Mrs. Linn Corman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harter, Mrs. Sallie Kerstetter, and John Martin.

The band festival on the 2nd was a grand success; the boys cleared about seventy dollars.

Al. Rowe, of Millersburg, is visiting his brother Bert, and his mother, who is spending the summer here for her health; he is trying his luck at fishing. The father was here last week fishing and met with good success.

Quite a number of the town people attended the base ball club festival at Aaronsburg Saturday evening.

Mrs. H. W. Rowe, who had been confined to her bed the greater part of last week is able to be around again, as cheerful as ever.

Harry Smith's show was largely attended Friday evening; the seats were all occupied and many had to stand.

The Fourth passed off very quietly at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Vonada, of Mifflinburg, are visiting their many friends at this place, their former home, where they always receive a hearty welcome. They attended the funeral of John Bowersox.

Howard Stover and family, of Bellefonte, attended the funeral of John Bowersox.

The fish warden again made his appearance on Saturday.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 8 and 22, August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9 05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11 40 A. M., Millersburg 12 20 P. M., Sunbury 12 58 P. M., Williamsport 2 30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3 55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5 05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10 00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7 40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5 10 from Ridgway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia

100,000 Shingles for Sale.

Messrs. Brisbin & Bradford, of Centre Hall, offer for sale 100,000 shingles, all grades and kinds.

H. F. ROSSMAN

SPRING MILLS PA. . . . . .

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR . . . . .

Summer Underwear Lace and Lisle Hosiery White Goods

We also have a lot of Mason's Fruit Jars for those in need of them.

A full line of Groceries. Variety of Fresh Cakes.

CALL TO SEE US,

Spring Mills.

Mrs. J. F. Breon spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Fye, in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Frank McCoy and daughter, Miss Anna, Miss Kate Shugert, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Allison and daughter Kathryn, all of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of Hon. Wm. M. Allison over the Fourth.

Charles Allison, who is employed in Fort Wayne at present spent last week at the home of his father.

Windom C. Gramley returned last Saturday from Philadelphia, where he is employed, for a visit to his parents.

T. M. Gramley is off on a business trip to some of the eastern cities this week.

Rev. James Runkle, wife and two little daughters, of Williamsport, are paying grandma Runkle a visit.

Miss Mabel Brown is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Finkle, at Pottsgrove.

Miss Nellie Kerlin, of Centre Hall, spent a few days last week as the guest of Miss Carrie Gentzel.

Mrs. Wm. Bitner was called to Aaronsburg last Friday, owing to the death of her mother, Mrs. Bright.

Hay making has been slow business with the farmers for the last week on account of the continuous rainy weather.

The Fourth passed off very quietly in this town.

Dr. Van Valzah last week moved in the James N. Leitzell house on the hill.

Mrs. S. L. Condo returned from a week's visit to Mifflinburg.

Messrs. R. G. and B F. Kennelly last week repaired the Lutheran church where it had recently been damaged by lightning.

Rev. Daniel Gress, of Centre Hall, last week purchased a fine "Lester" piano from C. E. Zeigler.

Howard Hopp, a member of the Hopp Carriage Company, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days last week with their representative, S. L. Condo.

Harry Blair, of the Mifflinburg Buggy Company, was in town a few days last week.

Misses Bertha and Florida Duck left on Tuesday for New York City.

Harris Township.

John Fisher and Edward Myers with their families, were visitors from Bellefonte.

Mrs. Regina Tharpe with her little boys, spent last week with friends in Nittany Valley.

James Korman, of Rebersburg, visited his aunt, Mrs. Sparr.

Mrs. Wm. Mectley and family, of Nantyglo, are visiting at the home of Solomon Lohr.

Misses Sadie and Gertrude Keichline, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday here.

Reuben Stuart, of the Smoky City, is enjoying life in this place for a season.

Wm. Sweet, proprietor of the Boalsburg tavern, returned to his former home in Elk county. The hotel property is now for rent.

A little girl came to the home of William Young just in time to join in celebrating the Fourth.

D. K. Mothersbaugh and family, of Williamsport, are visiting here.

Dr. U. S. Grant Keller and family, of Warren, Illinois, are visiting here.

James Keller, Mrs. John Conley, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Clement Dale, Harry Keller, and J. W. Conley, of Bellefonte, attended the funeral of David Keller. Of Mr. Keller's immediate family there was present his only surviving brother, Daniel, of Warren, Illinois. Five children, thirty-four grand-children, and twenty-one great-grand-children survive.

Edwin Rupp, George Meyer, Marion Lukens, Royce Hoover, and Thomas Hunter, from the Mountain City, enjoyed Independence Day here.

P. M. Weber, an officer of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, was a visitor here, and took part in the anniversary services.

Rev. Black attended a ministerial meeting held at the home of Rev. Rearick, at Centre Hall Tuesday.

The members of the Lutheran church are engaged in repairing their Sunday school room. Communion services were held in that church Sunday, July 3rd.

The ladies of the Lutheran Home and Foreign Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. D. W. Myers Thursday afternoon.

Seventy-five dollars were realized at the festival held by the Reformed people on the Fourth.

Mrs. P. M. Weber, of Huntingdon, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Frank Ishler with her children of Centre Hall, is visiting Mr. Ishler's mother.

Harry Ishler and wife, of Pitcairn, are visiting in this place.

Mrs. Gertrude Wagner, of Altoona, is visiting here.

Misses Marion and Helen Whitehill, of Pittsburg, are spending the summer with their Grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Riley.

Mrs. Nannie Coxey with her family enjoyed a visit with friends at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, spent last week in Boalsburg.

Ice Cream at Spring Mills.

Ice cream will be served every Saturday evening at the ice cream parlors in the Bibby House at Spring Mills.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

J. M. Stiffler, of Freeport, Illinois, Writes an Interesting Letter.

Conditions are rather unfavorable for all kinds of vegetation in this immediate locality. Rains are purely local, far between, and they all seem to describe a circle leaving us in the centre—high and dry. Cool nights have prevailed all spring—rather a bad feature for growing corn.

Early planted corn, on good soil and well tended, will average more than two feet high and appears green and thrifty against so many odds, while the late plantings can hardly be seen at a few rods distant.

The pea crop is poor owing to dry weather. About three hundred acres are devoted to this crop in this section, for canning purposes while about 1200 acres are cropped with different kinds of sweet corn, for the same purpose, in this locality, each year.

Little trouble was had in securing a good stand of sweet corn, while much difficulty was realized in getting a sufficient stand of common field corn owing to a damaged condition of the germ. Good seed corn sold readily at from two to three dollars per bushel.

The hay crop will average light; red and alfalfa clovers were badly affected by the winter. Timothy will be heavy on good soils. The writer has experimented with alfalfa and various other clovers for the past ten years, and attaches very much importance to alfalfa as a forage plant, while it ranks highly as a soil builder when properly inoculated with nitrogen absorbing bacteria. It is a great drought resister. Three years ago the second crop developed a growth of two feet with no rain all summer, while the second crop of red clover failed to make any growth and much of it burnt out. To insure a good catch the seed bed should be well enriched and free as possible from weeds. It is easily and should be more extensively grown. The oats and barley crop is heading and much of it is hardly a foot high. Oats sells at forty cents per bushel. Rye is good stands well and is filling well.

Early potatoes are badly in need of rain. Some of the local gardners are putting their crop on the market; they retail at forty-five to fifty cents per peck. The bug crop is rather numerous in many places. Paris Green, labeled "strictly pure," and embellished with skull and cross-bones, is once more a merchantable commodity.

The strawberry crop was very light, while all other berry fruits will yield poorly. The apple and plum crops will be light. Twig-blight has affected every apple orchard in this section. Some trees appear to have passed through a baptism of fire.

Your correspondent is of the opinion that the Reporter is bettering its roll as a newspaper and as an educational medium, since it has freed its columns of the trashy gossip and offensive personalities that some local papers are always forcing to the attention of their unwilling readers.

FROM OKLAHOMA.

S. J. Krader Writes a Breezy Letter from Mountain View, Oklahoma.

The prospects for good crops this season are excellent The weather has been all that could be desired; frequent showers in the afternoons and clear, sunny mornings make a combination that cannot be beaten.

Fifteen miles south of us is the Reserve, a section of land held by the Government for the Indians, for pasture and hunting. In the mountains lying between is an abundance of game—deer, antelope, mountain lions, immense wild cats. I killed two of these cats which were three feet, four inches long. They come in from the mountains and prey upon the chickens and turkeys of both Indians and settlers. A rattler from these same mountains was seven feet, two inches long, three and three-fourths inches thick and had eighteen rattles.

The Kiowa indians are holding a large camp meeting a few miles away on the Wichita river. They have had a goodly number of conversions. There are two hundred small tents and two larger ones. The latter are used for conference with inquirers. Their auditorium is an immense arbor made of leafy branches. It has a table in the center and seats on two sides but most of the hearers sit on the ground which is in part covered with canvas on which the squaws sit with their pappooses.

As a rule they wear gaily decorated moccasins but you must not think there is any lack of style. If you were to visit their camp expecting to see the blankets and feathers of your story books you would be disappointed. White shirts, stiff collars, silk dresses and shawls, fine shoes, stockings both white and black. The men have their hair braided with the national colors of which they are very proud.

They sing our own familiar hymns and the dear old doxology in their language in a way to stir ones blood.

Marriage Licenses.

E. H. Cramer, Pine Glen.
Ida M. Hoover, Pine Glen.

Chas. W. Biddle, Unionville.
Lydia A. Spotts, Julian.

Blain J. Rockey, Yarnell.
Elsie M. Couser, Yarnell.

Benj. F. Reish, Pipestone, Minn.
Elsie L. Krise, Centre Hall.

Robert Vaux, Rush twp.
Delia M. Frank, South Philipsburg.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

Seasonable Goods At Seasonable Prices

Best wide, heavy Jar Rubbers, 5c doz.
Best Porcelain-lined Jar Tops, 18c doz.
Best Fruit Jars—Pints, 48c; Quarts, 58c; ½ Gal., 78c per doz.

CANNED TOMATOES.

Fancy Jersey and a good one at 9c, 3 for 25c. Extra fancy and one of the best on the market at 11c.

I have so much confidence in the quality of my Flavoring Extracts that if they do not give satisfaction and the empty bottle is returned I will refund the price.

In the 5c size I have Lemon and Vanilla.
In the 10c sizes Lemon, Vanilla, Strawberry and Orange.
In the 15c sizes Lemon and Vanilla.
In the 25c sizes Lemon and Vanilla.
Vanilla in quart bottles to sell you as much as you want of it.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

When are you coming to OUR STORE
To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
" COFFEE & TEA KETTLES
} 19c.

DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

Dry Goods and Notions

We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES	75c to $2.50
BED SPRINGS	1.95
MATTRESSES	ALL PRICES

RANGES & COOK STOVES

It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

C. P. LONG

C. P. LONG

Ayer's Pills

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

The Best . . . . . .
Advertising Medium

The Strength-Giver

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

NIGHT.

In the night, in the night,
When thou liest alone,
Ah, the sounds that are blown
  In the freaks of the breeze,
By the spirit that sends
The voice of far friends
  With the sight of the seas
    In the night!

In the night, in the night,
When thou liest alone,
Ah, the ghosts that make moan
  From the days that are sped:
The old dreams, the old deeds,
The old wound that still bleeds,
  And the face of the dead
    In the night!

In the night, in the night,
When thou liest alone,
With the grass and the stone
  O'er thy chamber so deep,
Ah, the silence at last,
Life's dissonance past,
  And the only pure sleep
    In the night!

—William Watson.

Violets and Chocolates

By Paul Cheswick.

It was not chance alone that brought Kennaby to Clapham on the afternoon in question. Four o'clock saw Kennaby finished for the day.

He had memory of afternoons, similar in atmospheric texture to this one, that were now many years agone. Five or six—nay, seven—years had passed by since then.

Along this south side he had walked then to meet Someone—how often? Brushed up, happy, shyly excited—with his coat fastened tightly over a light heart, a bunch of violets in his buttonhole, a paper bag of chocolates in his pocket.

Seven years since, eh? Well, we grow older and grow no worse!

Past and done with? Possibly—like so many other happy memories. Someone had been too afraid to marry a poor man.

"We mightn't have been happy together after all. Probably quite the reverse," he mused.

With a bunch of violets in his coat and chocolates in his pocket—how very young!

He smiled to himself even more as a faint perfume reminded him that old Kingdone had insisted on giving him a bunch of glass-house violets.

Kennaby decided that he now only needed the chocolates. "Upon my word," thought he, "I'll get them. It's good to be young again after all these years."

He turned toward a shop on his left hand. The shopman was busy with a customer, a girl neatly dressed and clearly in no hurry to be gone. "I want some of that especial cake," she was saying. She glanced swiftly at Kennaby, then her face was hidden from him altogether. "Some of that wedding kind of cake, you know," she went on explaining.

"We only make it at Christmas, madam," answered the man.

"Must I wait until Christmas for it, then?" asked the girl, in a droll voice. She gave a little half-vexed laugh, and Kennaby felt his heart stand suddenly still. In an instant of time seven years slipped off his shoulders.

"Well, of course, if you haven't any," she went on, "I shall have to possess my soul in patience."

Kennaby opened the glass door in a dazed sort of way.

"Thank you," she said prettily.

"What can I do for you, sir?"

"Oh, yes. Chocolates, please; a pound of them. The best. Do you know that lady?" he asked.

"You'll excuse me, sir."

It's Miss Greenslade, is it not?"

The man vouchsafed no direct answer.

Which way had she gone? In olden days the Greenslades had lived in Hartington road. It was just possible that they lived there still.

The old houses had given place to new ones. Dozens of them; all alike.

Why hadn't he spoken at once?

Then he smiled again. Once, when they had quarrelled, he had been left just like this, with his violets and chocolates, and his anger.

So he strolled back to the Common and along the south side Claphamward, smiling often. "I'll give the chocolates to the first child I meet," he concluded; "but the violets I'll keep."

Some one from behind passed him—with an oblique glance; he seized her by the arm, with headlong words.

"You did startle me!" she cried. "Fancy it being truly you! Yes, I thought I saw you in the shop. . . . You've not altered a bit"——

"Nor you, save to look younger and prettier," he said. "It is good to see you, after all these years. . . . Here are some chocolates for you. I was going to buy them. . . . It is good seeing you again."

"The mater will be surprised," said the girl, laughing and blushing. "Chocolates? and for me, too! Thanks, very much. Come along in to tea with us. We live in a flat near the station. It's easy for mater, and better for me."

"For you?"

"Oh, yes; I'm an artist, you know, or, rather, a sort of an artist."

So they chatted, becoming more at ease. Kennaby told her his news; how he had prospered. "I'm awfully glad," said the girl in her jolly way. "I have only been contented for the last ten minutes," said Kennaby, "only since I met you. . . . That's really why I came back."

She looked at him again with perplexed eyes, but said nothing. "Yes, it was in the hope of seeing you, dear, that I came back."

"You've said that to ever so many American girls, Douglas, haven't you?" Her eyes smiled into his.

"No, honestly, I haven't," he protested. "I have simply worked during these years. You, at the end of a long, dreary probation. That was my heart's ambition."

"When did you come back?" she asked, quietly, almost drily.

"Last Tuesday. You see, I have lost no time. But I scarcely expected to find you so soon"——

"You speak as if you were disappointed!" she cried merrily. "I believe you are. Here we are."

"Lead the way and I'll follow you to the sky, if need be," cried Kennaby.

As she slipped her latchkey into the lock his arm went about her. "I do deserve just one," he pleaded hastily, and bowed his head to hers.

The girl hesitated and was lost. "Oh—oh!" she murmured, fighting him. "I'm paying for the chocolates, after all! It's too bad of you, Douglas; you're changed dreadfully—terribly!"

She twisted the key and slipped into the passage. "I've a good mind to shut you out," she cried. Then, relenting, stood on one side for him to enter.

"It's all very tiny, you know," she explained, as he took off his hat and coat.

Kennaby settled himself cosily in an arm chair beside the fire. He felt at peace with the world. Well, it had been worth waiting for this.

The light fell revealingly upon her. The vision of that dear face which had been with him so often in dreams was now a glad reality. How pretty she was—how pretty!

He almost bounded out of his seat. What—what? Her hair was waved in black, shining masses about her head. Black as the raven's wing, black as night itself. "Why, Maude," he stammered, "what ever have you done to your hair?" Dismay and suspicion shone in Kennaby's eyes, the former taking utter possession of them as the meaning of the girl's reply went home to him. "My hair? It's the same as it has always been. Only, you know, my name doesn't happen to be—Maude."

Kennaby's brain worked laboriously. "No," he said, at length, "you're Marie."

"Yes."

"Yes, of course. It was only in the light that I mistook you"——

"Then, or now?"

He compromised. "I should have known you at once, only"——

"Only you didn't. I quite understand."

"Any way," retorted Kennaby, "you must admit that I was very glad to see you!"

"You were," she assented roguishly, "very glad, so long as I was Maude. I shall eat her chocolates just to spite you."

"I really bought them for you, after all," he argued. "It was you I saw in the shop trying to buy impossible cake."

The girl laughed again, and at memory of his kisses burned. "It's not very nice of you, Douglass, for all that, to have forgotten me so entirely. . . . Maude used always to give me your violets. It was only the chocolates that she kept."

He smiled at this. "I was a bit young in those days"——

"You were rather nice, I thought," she told him.

She was gone ere she had finished; her last word coming to him from the darkness of the passage. Kennaby called after her. "Don't be long, Marie; I have a heap to say to you." Somehow that comfortable feeling which had been his today ever since he had had speech with Maude's little grown up sister, remained with him.

Suppose—suppose Maude to be married. Such a thing might have happened. She was pretty enough, and charming enough—although she had never written him a line since the engagement had been broken off—by herself. His notion of coming back wealthy in order to marry her had been quite Kennaby's own.

He got up to examine a row of portraits on the mantlepiece.

Here was little Marie. How could he have mistaken her for Maude?

Here was Maude; handsome, disdainful—decided. Yes, that was Maude . . . bless her!

But now he perceived another picture—that of two, small, chubby youths, hand in hand, with sturdy legs and resolute eyes.

Maude's eyes. Kennaby knew them too well.

"That's Roger," said a voice behind him, "and the other is—Douglas."

"So Maude is married," said Kennaby, slowly and evenly stating a fact.

"Yes—the same year that you went. Didn't you really know?"

His eyes held Marie's in her reflection in the overmantel as he put back Maude's picture. "I hope that she has had—and may continue to have—all the happiness that I hope to find," said Kennaby, enigmatically.

But Marie blushed, while her lashes hid all that might have been in her eyes.—Lady's Pictorial.

TWENTY ACRES OF CARNATIONS.

Average Yield Is From 6,000 to 10,000 Flowers Every Day in the Year.

Commercial carnation growing in the northern, middle west and eastern parts of this great country of ours has been a problem in economics. Outdoor growing in the sections named is always confined to limited times, or rather seasons, and so much of it has necessitated hothouse adjuncts that theories vanished before the attacks of conditions. The flower is one that has always been popular, and has bene cultured and specialized to almost a perfection, but never commercially satisfactory, excepting to the interested grower whose efforts became remunerative upon the extreme demand and limited supply.

To the stranger within the gates of this State, the carnation growing of California becomes an object of the greatest interest and a most satisfactory sight. The success of the enterprise and the very simple and effective style of cultivation make it another marvel in this land of natural wonders.

When E. J. Vawter retired from the active life of a banker he sought recreation in ranching. Part of the land in the confines of Santa Monica, the particular section of this city claiming title as Ocean Park, he experimented with, five years ago, for a more remunerative crop than that of barley. A tract of about two acres was planted with pure California seeding carnation plants. Since then the acreage has increased to twenty, and at the close of the planting work this season the ranch will have 200,000 plants in active growth. Ultimately the most of a 200-acre ranch will be devoted to the culture of this flower.

In brief, the carnation fields are yielding on an average from 6,000 to 10,000 flowers every day in the year, with a market in which the demand is at all times greater than the supply. The plants are perpetuating in a sense, are propagated in the open fields, cultivated with less labor than ordinary crops, and are exempt from insect pests and but rarely troubled with disease, excepting ordinary fungus attacks.

The average life of a field carnation varies from two to three years. New plants are taken in cuttings from the old one and put directly into the ground. They take root in about four weeks, and in about ten months are in bloom and continue to give their daily quota of blossoms until they die out. In planting the carnations are placed in rows three feet apart and the plants two feet from each other. This permits the cultivation with horses, and after once in healthy growth they require only watchfulness for disease and insect pests, irrigation about every two weeks and daily picking.—Los

Siberian Butter.

If it be true that Siberian butter of good qaulity, despatched from Obi by rail, has recently been sold in London at profitable prices, the unfortunate British dairy farmer may well feel troubled in mind. There are, as he knows, practically no limits to the Siberian supply; the enormous area served by the great trunk line is always purely pastoral, and milk commands hardly any monetary value. The initial cost of manufacturing butter must, therefore, be much less than in most parts of Europe, but when transport charges are reckoned in it is difficult to make out how the business of exportation can be profitably transacted. In the case of Australian butter, not only has it the advantage of cheap water carriage without any handling between port and port, but all consignments fetching a specified price are subsidized by the exporting colony. It seems highly probable, therefore, that the Siberian export is also bounty-fed, while the State, being the owner of the railways, can so modify the usual freight charges as largely to lessen the cost of transmission. Be that as it may, experts in the trade confidently predict that this new addition to the food supplies of the United Kingdom has come to stay, and arrangements are already perfected, it is said, to insure regular importations on a continuously increasing scale—unless, that is, England resorts to such fiscal expedients as are essential to beat back the threatening invasion and so save her dairy farmers from utter ruin.—London

The Mystery of a Brigand's Head.

From Sicily comes a ghastly story reminiscent of the Middle Ages. A man's head in an advanced state of decomposition was found impaled on a post outside the walls of Palermo. Attached to the post was a card bearing the words: "This is the head of the infamous brigand Varsalona."

This curious discovery was made on the property of a certain Paron Aniello, who took a prominent part in the trial of the notorious Varsalona for murder, and offered a large reward for his capture.

When the daughters of the brigand were confronted with the head one declared it was that of her father, but the other denied it. The brigand's sweetheart, however, recognized the head by the filling in a front tooth.

Great excitement prevailed in Sicily as the result of this strange occurrence. The inhabitants in the neighborhood divided into two parties, one believing in the death of the famous bandit and the other declaring the event to be merely another trick to make the police believe that he was dead in order that he might continue to rob undisturbed.—London Daily Mail.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas is a fruit grower, and is said to have the finest fruit farm in his section.

THE 1904 GIRL.

Languishing Lydias are the summer girls of 1904. The hale, sun browned, tailored, off hand girl, whose pose was that of the good fellow, has been bleaching her skin and trimming her manly stride to a neat and mincing gait. Her severely scant skirts have expanded into billowy flounces, and the shirt waist that was almost twin to a man's summer shirt has been frilled and puffed to the extreme.

Just as the mannish miss had acquired the knack of crossing her legs and smoking a cigarette with ease and equanimity the fashion makers gave the order to about face. The apotheosis of femininity, the voluminous folds, the endless frills and the flamboyant trimmings of 1830 were to be the order of 1904. In a twinkling the manners of the tailor-made girl became as passe as her garments. If fluff frocks were to be in vogue the return of the peculiar graces that belong to such a style of dress was inevitable.

It is little short of a revolution, but the American girl is equal to it. Casting aside her heavy boots, she has slipped on the dainty shoes of her grandmother's day and has accommodated her bold stride to the pattern set by the leaders of two generations ago.

The girl of 1904 has not done the thing half heartedly. She is more lacey, more bouffant than her prototype. If she is not soon curbed men may have to step into the gutter to let the girl pass on Fifth avenue, for already has crinoline appeared beneath the ample skirts, and the resurrection of the hoop skirt is rumored. It is an extravagant age and style in its demands upon the pocket as well as in its eccentricities. Enough goes into a sleeve nowadays to have made an entire dress a few seasons ago.

Nor is one sleeve sufficient for an arm. There must be an over and an under sleeve, and often a bountiful fall of lace below that.

The blouse—we shall soon have to drop the American term shirt waist, and adopt therefor the foreign blouse—is so voluminous that there are no thin girls in evidence any more. It is only a question of how much larger one person is than another. True to the demand for strictly feminine properties in dress, however, the waist is drawn in tight with fitted girdle. It is as truly unfashionable to have a large waist as to be severely gowned. A top of the full blouse are ruffles and collars and capes galore. Even coats are not exempt. Silk cloth, and lace upon that, layer upon layer, are found upon jackets and wraps of all description.

Hats are correspondingly ornate and the arrangement of feathers and flowers has passed from the picturesque into the fantastic. Stockings are elaborately painted and embroidered, and parasols are bewilderingly decorated.

All of this has had its due effect on the pursuits and pastimes of 1904. Golf greens have a large preponderance of men. At the country clubs girls are wont to float in at tea-time, with airy manners and dresses, but their part in sports has fallen off surprisingly.

Tennis has largely supplanted golf in popularity. It lends itself more easily to the sartorial demands of the season. The creations of linen, pongee and silk, with embroideries and ruffles, worn with lace trimmed hats, are only "outing costumes" by courtesy.

Even for bathing the rage for things ornate makes itself manifest. Red is easily the popular color, as it is for other dresses, and the style and trimming of the bathing suits makes them far from modest in their appearance. Partly for their decorative effect and partly by way of protection, straw bonnets trimmed with flowers that will endure the salt water are worn, being tied under the chin in a manner that makes them peculiarly chic and becoming.

DRESSMAKING HINTS.

A smart traveling suit of black and white mohair is trimmed with dainty touches of blue passementerie and brass buttons.

Cream colored point d'esprit, combined with a touch of real lace, is used to great advantage in the manufacture of the seperate waist.

Linen etamine is one of the coolest and most satisfactory materials for wash suiting, as it is positively declared to be non-shrinkable.

Scalloped flounces are a new idea brought in by the craze for elaboration. Often the upper edge is scalloped also, and each scallop fixed to the skirt by a tiny button.

Circular skirts, cut in three or more sections, are among the latest models.

Tortoise shell is the newest shade of brown.

A pointer for clever home fingers is that of a girdle cut with the centre back on a bias fold of the material, fits closely to the figure at the waistline and is straight in the centre front.

For wash gowns, girdles of colored linen or duck are very fashionable. These are ornamented with many rows of white cotton machine stitching about a quarter-inch apart.

Costly gowns of voile, diaphanous as mist, are worn over underdresses of gold or silver gauze veiled with thin mousseline.

Separate lace motifs are now sewn with crystal beads, tiny silver spangles, opal paillettes, etc., to cater to this season when apparently femininity has gone trimming mad.

HOW TO BE LIKED.

It is the girl who does things in this world who is attractive, both to men and to her own sex, which last counts a little, too, in the long run. You may not be able to do great things, to paint great pictures or to sing in grand opera, but you can learn to make bright little things for yourself and your friends and perhaps to play the light, "catchy" airs of the day so that your friends will enjoy them, and if you can't do anything else cultivate the art of talking brightly and of being sympathetic.

Every girl can do one thing well if she will only take the trouble to find out what that thing is. The difficulty is that she often looks in the opposite direction; she wants to do something great and showy or nothing at all. But there are other talents within reach if she will only look, and these talents may be such a comfort to her in her dark hours that they will make life better and happier both for herself and those about her.

How the world likes a cheerful, plucky girl who makes a brave fight and hides her skeleton in a closet instead of folding her hands and whining because things don't come her way—the girl who puts her own griefs as much as possible aside and who takes a wholesome interest in life—is the one who wins out every time.

A BEAUTIFUL NECK.

The manner of dressing the neck for the past few years has been most disastrous to beauty, the high close-fitting collar not only discoloring the neck but preventing the free use of the muscles.

The high collar, first worn by one of noble birth to hide a deformity, was immediately adopted into fashion and has helped to destroy the grace and exquisite coloring of countless thousands of necks.

In order to have a beautiful neck one must first pay due attention to the general condition of the system.

The neckdress should be loose and reasonably low, the soft crush collars being a step in the right direction. Vocal exercises should be practiced faithfully, either in music, or elocution, and deep breathing should accompany these exercises.

As a means of bringing the muscles of the throat and chest into play nothing excels the use of dumbbells and Indian clubs. Swimming is also an excellent exercise for this same purpose, and it assists in giving a good carriage to the head.

GRAPES AGAIN THE VOGUE.

The grape is again the vogue for hats, writes a Paris correspondent. Two years ago it arrived, and for anything to have more than one season means that it has been excessively popular. Now grapes are used in immense bunches, depending from the backs of the hats. If they were as heavy as they look it would be impossible to wear them, but the sham ones are of cotton and are very light. Camomile and wall flowers are acceptable with ordinary hats.

POSTMISTRESS IN COLDFOOT, ALASKA.

The only woman postmaster in Alaska is Mrs. Agnes E. Plummer, and her office is Coldfoot, on the Koyukuk River. It is the most northerly post office in Uncle Sam's dominion where a woman handles the mail.

Success and Success.

It was said of the late Samuel Smiles, the author of "Self-Help," by a thoughtful Boston obtiuarian, that he undoubtedly originated the "success school of literature." This is a serious charge, but it is modified by the admission that his "success" books were sound in morals and ideals, and greatly superior in those particulars to the grist the contemporary "success" mills grind out. There is a distinction between the self-help which is manly and praiseworthy, and the kind which consists in helping yourself first, and to all there is in the dish. Dr. Smiles was thrifty, but he was human. The kind of success he preached was consistent with humanity and the development of high character. We have come to see extolled a success of a much lower sort, the sole measure of which is money, and whose archetype is the successful monopolist, daily adding to a vast store, crushing rivalry by foul means when fair means fail, sapping the integrity of his human tools, and conscientiously—yes, religiously—making honor of no account compared with gain. Our "success" literature does not directly inculcate rascality, but pretty constantly it holds up as examples fit to be imitated men whose most remarkable achievement it was, after all, to have done what they did and kept out of the penitentiary.—E. S. M., in Life.

SEWING AT NIGHT.

The best of all lights for sewing at night is the good old-time lamp well filled with kerosene oil, the well trimmed blaze covered with an opaque white porcelain shade. Having settled the question of light, use some judgment in the selection of the material on which to sew. On black and very dark colors, and red, are particularly trying to the eyes, as is material with fine stripes or checks. Reserve such goods for daylight work, and at night work on white and delicate colors as much as you can. By right planning, the different colors can be made up under the best light, and thus save much needless exhaustion. Changing from one color to another in sewing at night will sometimes prove very restful if the eyes are becoming tired.

TO JUDGE A WATERMELON.

It is a specially difficult matter to judge the quality of a watermelon from its appearance, because the edible portion is so far from the outside. Weight is the first consideration, the heavier the better, indicating that the melon is full of juice. Some persons affirm that if in pressing the sides together a peculiar crispy sound is heard, the chances are the melon is ripe and sweet, while a well known expert says that his method is to lay a melon on its back with the white part up, then scratch the skin of the lightest part. If this seems tender and the melon is yet firm to the pressure of the finger so that he can with difficulty pierce it with the nail, it is probably a good melon.

HOOD FOR THE STOVE.

Every woman should have a hood to hang over her kitchen stove to carry off smoke and unpleasant odors. A tinner may be instructed to make an inexpensive one after these directions:

Make a tin box, 24 inches square by 22 inches deep, and without top or bottom. Eight inches from the bottom trim the corners and bend them into the shape of a square pyramid. Bend the tin backs at the top, leaving an opening eight inches in diameter. Around this hole rivet a four-inch iron pipe 12 or 14 inches long. Rivet a four-inch pipe four inches long at right angles into a joint of the stovepipe or into the elbow, if the stovepipe enters the chimney in the kitchen. Fit the other end of this pipe with a stopper or cap which can be taken off.

In one side of the box make a door four inches high and eight inches wide to serve as a flap to raise while turning pancakes on the stove, and a small elbow and with a piece of tin pipe to connect it with the stovepipe this useful article is complete.—Gertrude Dawson in The Housekeeper.

TO KEEP VEGETABLES FRESH.

I am sure we would all like to help keep the vegetables nice and fresh, until late in the spring. This may seem an impossibility to some, so I will tell you how I helped to keep them. Have the apples put into crates and set in the coolest part of the cellar. If they are kept where it is cool they will not wilt or rot so quickly. The potatoes should be put in the warmest and darkest part of the cellar, and, if they are liable to freeze, old carpets or papers can be wrapped around the crates. This makes a good protection for them. Potatoes and apples are much easier to handle if put into bushel crates. When the outside leaves of the cabbage heads get wilted they may be taken off and the heads wrapped in papers. This will keep them nice and fresh. The celery, too, can be kept a long time if properly cared for. When it is taken from the ground see that it is not pulled up by the tops, but carefully lifted out without bruising the plant. It should then be put in one corner of the cellar, with the tops up straight and the roots well covered with dirt. If the dirt is occasionally watered it will help to keep the plants. If one will but take only a little extra care to see that the vegetables are properly cared for they will be amply repaid in the spring.—Bessie Van Horn, in Tribune Farmer.

RECIPES.

Saute Bananas.—Remove the skins from the bananas, cut in halves, lengthwise, then in halves crosswise; dredge them with flour; put in a little butter in the frying pan, lay in the bananas; when browned slightly remove, sprinkle over powdered sugar; serve with half a cupful of sugar, one-fourth cup of lemon juice and one teaspoonful of butter warmed over the fire.

Potato Gems.—To one cup of warmed mashed potatoes add tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, the yolks of three eggs well beaten and one cupful of milk; pour this over one and one-half cupfuls of flour; beat well and add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and two and one-half level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; fill greased gem pans two-thirds full; bake in a quick oven twenty minutes.

Hollandaise Sauce.—Heat four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and when boiling pour it over two well beaten eggs beating well; return to the fire and stir constantly until it thickens; then remove immediately and add two level tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and cayenne to the taste.

A SHRINKAGE IN VALUES.

Poet's Experience With the Child of His Brain.

The eager poet wrapped it up carefully and set out for the city, where the leading magazine editors sat in judgment on such as his—or, rather, on such as might not hope to be quite as his, and it was night when he came to the city. At the hotel where he chose to lodge he passed it to the clerk, with instructions to place it in the safe, where valuables were kept for security.

"What value?" the clerk inquired.

The poet's face flushed with pride.

"It is, perhaps, scarcely possible to place a value upon it, but——"

"Say two hundred?" suggested the busy and practical clerk.

"That is, perhaps, something of the sort they will place on it," replied the poet, with a deprecatory curl of his lip. "Yes;" say two hundred," and he sighed.

The clerk checked it at two hundred, and put it away in the safe. Next morning the poet arose, paid for his lodge, received it safely into his hands again, and went forth. The afternoon was waning when the poet, looking wan and weary, stood again at the hotel desk, with it (no longer with a large I) in his hand.

"Ah!" said the clerk. "Care for it again? Same value, I suppose?"

"Well—er—ah—not exactly," said the poet, still eagerly, but of a different variety of eager. "I think—er—ah—what I was going to say, was—er—as a matter of fact—er—could you let me have half a dollar on it?"

The clerk said he couldn't hardly do it just then, and the poet took it and went back to his humble village, where he opened a tin shop and did quite well.—New York Times.

REVIVAL OF THE INN.

Public Houses are Changed to Suit the Needs of the Day.

While some reformers are bent on ending the public house, others are busy at mending it. We need not decide for both; in many places there are too many public houses, and of those that would in any case remain, many might well be bettered. The annual report of the public house trust shows that substantial progress is being made in this direction. The principal aim of the trust is the revival of the inn as a place of all-round refreshment and its extinction as a mere drinking bar. "The man who asks for bovril gets the same smile as the man who asks for beer;" that is the advertisement and the motto. Lord Grey's movement is a most hopeful one; it takes for granted that men will not be deprived of their beer; but it offers every inducement to the consumption of other cups than those which inebriate, and of eatables as well as drinkables, and it provides decent, wholesome, cheerful surroundings. The movement is peculiarly opportune in rural districts. It comes at a time when there is a considerable revival in the wayside inn as a place of necessary refreshment. Hostelries which seemed to have been killed by the railway are coming to life, thanks to the bicycle and the motor. At a time when so many people are thus taking to the road again, it is very appropriate that an effort should be made to improve the roadside inn.—London Chronicle.

Labor Men of Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, at a meeting, decided to petition the Government to retaliate against the Americans, who are strictly enforcing the lien labor law.

FIBROID TUMORS CURED.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes' Second Letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced

If afflicted with Weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Many pear trees in Berks County are dying from the "fire blight."

Charles W. Bell was appointed postmaster for Millstone.

The Shenandoah School Board has elected Luther B. Edwards principal of the High School and Miss Elizabeth O'Connel first assistant.

Susan Hewitt, the 9-year-old daughter of John Hewit of Huntingdon, died from blood poisoning caused by stepping on a piece of zinc about three weeks ago.

Congressman H. W. Palmer has been notified that the Post Office Department has granted free delivery to Kingston and Dorranceton, on the west of Wilkes-Barre and Ashley on the south.

While returning to her home in Robinsons late at night, Mrs. Mary Frye, an aged woman, strayed from the path in the darkness and fell into a deep mine breach. Rescuers descended into the breach by means of a rope and took out the woman. She is badly hurt.

An ancitnt landmark, a giant oak tree, said to be 150 years old, which stands in front of School Director C. H. Crowthers' property on Walnut street, Morton, obstructs the gutter, and the Highway Committee of Council wants it cut down. A number of citizens, however will vetition Council to save the tree by boring a hole through the trunk, so that it will not interfere with the water course.

Dr. Jackson Taylor, of Pomeroy succeeds Dr. J. B. Whitehead as resident physician at the Chester County Hospital.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter has awarded the contract for building 1700 feet of State road in Kennett Township, for $3,014.30.

A six-year-old son climbed upon the bed to wake his slumbering father, George Hartman, of Pottsville, and struck him violently upon the skull, the boy having slipped as he bent over the sleeper. The father's frontal bone was broken by the blow.

Walter Hines, aged 14 years, and Daniel Murphy, aged 15, were bathing in the river, near Williamsport, when Murphy was seized with cramps. In his struggles Murphy grasped Hines and both boys sank to the bottom. Hines worked himself loose, and getting a hold on the now unconscious lad brought him to shore. Murphy was resuscitated.

What to do with the smallpox hospital is the perplexing question that confronts the owners of the building and the authorities of Chester. The lease on the ground on which the building stands will expire this week. The Board of Health will not allow any of the building material to be taken from the premises and the owners are at a loss as to what to do in the matter.

A contract far 100 aluminum bronze monuments to mark the new Alaskan boundary line between the Territory and Canada has been awarded to a Pittsburg firm. This represents the American share of the markers. The remainder will be supplied by Canada. The markers will be three feet high and one mile apart.

The fine new township house being erected in Ogontz by the Cheltenham Township Commissioners is now under roof and will soon be completed. There has been considerable delay in the work, as much of it had to be done a second time. The commissioners declared the walls unsafe as originally constructed, and they were then torn down and rebuilt.

Emma M. Bowman, has sued Fred Wentzler, a wealthy brewer, of Lykens, for $10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. The plantiff alleges that the day for their marriage was set for June 8, 1901, and since that time she has asked him to marry her repeatedly and that he has refused.

J. M. W. Geist, the veteran editor of the Lancaster "New Era," completed sixty years as an editor, a record which it is believed is unparalleled in the State. His first venture was the "Reformer," started in July, 1844, and subsequently he had editorial charge of a number of journals in Philadelphia.

Joseph Mentz, of Wilkes-Barre, appeared in Alderman Brown's court with a badly battered face. He is a Russian and is so full of patriotism that he hoisted the Russian flag. Anthony Blachunis ordered him to take it down and when Mentz refused Balchunis, it is alleged, beat him until he was unconscious. Balchunis was fined and held for court.

The first public playground for children to be established in Reading was opened Tuesday. The project was inaugurated and carried forward by the Civic Division of the Woman's Club, under whose auspices the grounds will be conducted. More than 300 children were on the grounds at the opening.

An attempt to blow up part of the Shamokin & Mt. Carmel trolley line was made at the Coal Run switch. The Coal Run branch of the trolley line is not used except when the crowds at Maysville are very large and for the early morning cars between Mt. Carmel and Shamokin. When the first car went down it suddenly began to jump over the sills. It was found that a charge of dynamite had been placed directly under a rail and the rail was blown out.

For some weeks past Rankin borough has been terrorized by two negroes who attacked women and committed many robberies on both sexes. George Logan, dressed as a woman, acted as a police decoy and two negroes were trapped and taken to Pittsburg for safety, as the townspeople threatened violence.

The exercises commemocrative of the Wyoming Massacre took place at the foot of the monument at Wyoming. The grounds were crowded with the descendants of the victims and friends. The address of the day was by Major George G. Croff.

The supposed discovery of a vein of fine iron ore near a coal vein on the property of Sylvester Hogan, in the eastern section of Pottsville, proves to be a meteor. The peculiar quality of the iron when examined by experts showed it to be of meteoric origin and very valuable.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Although the new fiscal year opened with an extended holiday there is much encouragement in the evidence of returning confidence, and statistics for the last six months indicate that there is no little reason for anticipating better things in the last half of the year. Half yearly returns of insolvencies show that liabilities have steadily decreased. Railway earnings that earlier months showed losses of 5 per cent. or more in comparison with last year, exhibit an increase of 2.6 per cent. for June. Reports from leading branches of trade for the past week testify to a quiet condition, but scarcely more so than is customary at this time of the year, while inquiries in several manufacturing lines promise a better distribution in the near future.

Failures this week in the United States are 249, against 227 last week, 257 the preceeding week and 215 the corresponding week last year.

Bradstreet's says:

Slack demand and overproduction in some lines have spurred American manufacturers to seek a foreign outlet. Detailed foreign trade figures for May show that iron and steel makers have found it possible to export more liberally, and manufactures generally are moving abroad so much better as to indicate that the present year will see the largest exports of manufactured goods in the country's history.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ended June 30 aggregate 1,127,885 bushels, against 1,271,437 last week, 2,966,682 this week last year, 3,211,215 in 1902 and 3,787,639 in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 133,855,324 bushels, against 223,166,373 last season, 247,354,473 in 1902 and 214,947,501 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 536,087 bushels, against 387,962 last week, 1,420,172 a year ago, 127,969 in 1902 and 2,240,933 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore,—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,843 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot contract, 1.01@1.01¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.01@1.01¼; June, 1.00 asked; July, 83¼ asked; August, 83¼ asked, steamer No. 2 red, 84@84¼; receipts, 910 bushels; Southern, by sample, 80@1.01; Southern, on grade, 80@1.01.

CORN—Dull, spot, 51½@51¾; June, 51½@51¾; July, 52@52¼; steamer mixed, 48¼@48¾; receipts, 7,950 bushels; Southern white corn, 50@56; Southern yellow corn, 50@56.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 46¼@47; No. 2 mixed, 44@44½; receipts, 8,087 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 Western, uptown, 79 asked.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 11@12.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, at 18.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 8¼@8¾; medium, 8¾@9; small, 8¾@9¼.

New York,—FLOUR—Receipts, 13,212 barrels; exports, 13,736 barrels; quiet and partially lower. Winter patents, 4.90@5.25; winter straights, 4.70@4.85; Minnesota patent, 4.85@5.20.

POTATOES—Quiet; new Southern, 2.00@3.00; Jersey sweets, per basket, 1.25@1.75.

PEANUTS—Firm; fancy handpicked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3¼@6½.

CABBAGES—Easy; Long Island, per 100, 3.00@3.50; Southern, barrel crate, 1.00@1.25.

Live Stock.

New York,—BEEVES—Receipts 3,067; bulls and cows, quiet and unchanged; steers, 4.40@6.25; bulls, 3.25@4.50; cows, 2.40@4.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 318; veals, firm to 25c. higher; buttermilks, higher, all sold; veals, 4.00@6.25; buttermilks, 3.62½; fed calves, 4.00; city dressed veals firm, at 6@9c per pound; extra, 9½; country dressed, 6@8½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,838; good handy sheep, steady; others easier; choice lambs, 25c to 35c higher; good to prime, firmer; common, unchanged. Sheep, 2.75@4.65; choice 4.75@5.00; culls, 2.00@2.50; lambs 5.00@7.55; one car choice, 7.70; culls, 3.00@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 987; feeling weak; top price for State hogs, 5.75.

Chicago,—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000, including 150 Texans; market, steady; good to prime steers, 5.50@6.50; poor to medium, 4.50@5.50 stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.50; cows, 1.50@4.25; heifers, 2.00@4.75; canners, 1.50@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.25; calves, 2.50@6.00; Texas fed steers, 3.25@3.65.

HOGS—Receipts, to-day, 12,000; tomorrow, 10,000; market, 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, 5.20@5.40; good to choice, heavy, 5.35@5.45; rough heavy, 5.15@5.30; light, 5.20@5.35; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000; sheep lower; good to choice wethers, 4.50@5.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.75@4.50; spring lambs, 4.00@7.00.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Every member of the New Haven (Conn.) Trades Council has pledged himself that hereafter he will purchase no goods except they bear the union label.

A new international union is to be formed by the Carpet Workers' Union in large cities, to be composed of carpet layers, cutters, measurers and sewers.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters now has over 100,000 members and 900 local unions. The annual convention meets in Cincinnati in August.

Chicago Stereotypers' Union, No. 4, has succeeded in unionizing all offices in Chicago, with a scale of $3.50 per day and an increase next April of 25 cents a day.

More than 8,000,000 of the 13,500,000 people of Mexico do not work, and of those who do work 1,488,024 in domestic service and 116,000 are salary earners.

House Decorators' and Painters' Union of London, England, has sent a strike donation to the officers of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employes.

THE POET'S RAPTURE.

'Tis sure exalted rapture
That makes his features glow,
That could so fully capture
And fix expression so!

An epic or a lyric
His mind has just possessed,
Or say a panegyric
Is stirring 'neath his vest!

What is the annotation
He makes, alive with hope!
It is an inspiration
Anent a certain soap!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ONLY HIS LATEST.

Scribbler—Have you read my last novel?

Cynicus—I hope so.—Philadelphia Record.

BURGLAR REMINISCENCE.

Young Burglar—What did you get on your first haul?

Old Burglar—Five years.—Detroit Free Press.

AT IT AGAIN.

"No," said Miss Elderleigh, "love's flame has never even scorched me."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Miss Younger. "But I suppose you use fireproof paint."—Chicago News.

PRECOCITY.

Nodd—You don't mean to say your child said all those bright things?

Todd—Yes, sir.

"Why, I didn't know he could read yet."—Smart Set.

AN EAR SPLITTER.

"We've got a dandy college yell now."

"What is it?"

"We give four Russian battleships, a siss-boom-ah, and then two Jap generals."—Puck.

NOT AN AGREEABLE PROSPECT

Skinflint—If anything should happen to me, dearest, you will be all right. I've just insured my life.

"But suppose nothing does happen to you?"—Modern Society.

HER STANDARD.

He—Isn't your millinery bill very extravagant?

She—I'm sure it's very modest. Why, I see in the paper somebody just paid $14,750 for a Gainsborough.—New York Sun.

ENTIRELY BLAMELESS.

Hicks—Toggles shaves without a looking glass! What do you think of that?

Wicks—You can't blame him, with such a face as he has.—Boston Transcript.

A STINTING STUNT.

Algy—Ferdy has had to economize frightfully since he got married.

Ethel—He has?

Algy—Jove, yes. He's rolling his own cigawettes now, ye know.—Puck.

JUST AN AVERAGE BOY.

Guest (at summer resort)—Yes, Johnny is a vigorous boy. He seems to be able to eat anything.

Proprietor—I've noticed that he seems to be able to eat everything.—Chicago Tribune.

SOME SOUND.

"Music is said to be good as a medicine."

"That's all right; and then again we often feel the need of medicine after hearing some kinds of music."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

HER MISSION.

Mrs. Homer—I suppose your daughter is attending cooking school so she will be able to do her own cooking after her marriage?

Mrs. Pipson—Oh, my, no! She is going to write a cook book.—Chicago News.

OVER THE WATER.

Harold—You shouldn't wait for something to turn up, old chap; you should pitch right in and turn it up yourself.

Rupert—But it's my rich uncle's toes, old chap, that I'm waiting for.—Tit-Bits.

AN AWFUL MISTAKE.

"You say the thoughtless act of Mrs. Stingyleigh caused her husband a serious relapse? What did she do, in heaven's name?"

"Why, she came right into the sick room arrayed in a very expensive hat and dress."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PRECISELY.

'And how did you acquire such a good education?" asks the tourist of the cultivated Indian.

"I was ill in the hospital for two years, and while under treatment I read every book in the library," explains the sapient savage.

"Ah! I see. When you became a well red man you were a well read man."—Chicago Journal.

The center of the country's cotton growing is near Jackson, Miss.

The World's Famous Catarrh Remedy, Should Be in Every Home.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring the drug habit.

Resigns from Brown Faculty.

Archibald Delaney, for nearly twenty years steward of Brown university has resigned, his resignation to take effect Aug. 1. Mr. Delaney has served the college in the capacity of steward since 1885 and is well known to Brown men throughout the country. He will be succeeded by E. A. Burlingame, a civil engineer of Providence.

Long Term of Faithful Service.

On Tuesday, May 10, Prof. Charles Koetl completed his fiftieth year as organist of St. Mary's Catholic church in Ottumwa, Iowa. His compensation has always been small. He began with a little melodeon and it is said that he has never omitted a mass, vespers or benediction at which he had promised to play. He is now 69 years of age.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

There are seven miles of railroads for each 100 of area.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The modern locomotive costs from $15,000 to $18,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The 60,946 police of Great Britain cost nearly £7,000,000 a year.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Paris offers prizes for window gardening.

Down East Doings.

Fifteen murders were committed in New England during the month of March just passed, most of them without apparent motive. In only seven cases were arrests made of suspected persons. Five of the victims of the murders were women.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Close Shave.

A Chicago man went into a barber shop and called for a close shave. The building tumbled down about his ears and after he was dug out by the firemen he was of the opinion that he got all he asked for.

BOTANIC
B.B.B. BLOOD BALM

The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HEADACHE

"My father had been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name." E. M. Dickson, 1139 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 598

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

AT THE FIRST SIGN

Of Torturing, Disfiguring Humors Use

CUTICURA

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to torturing, disfiguring humors of the Skin and Scalp, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz.: the CUTICURA Treatment, consisting of warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent and economical.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors from Infancy to Age."

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 812 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 29 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Farmers Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, July 2, 7, 14, 21, and 28. Rate, $15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves Centre Hall at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving at St. Louis 4.15 p. m. next day.

Teachers' Institute in November.

The teachers' county institute will be held this year sometime during the month of November. The change from the usual time during the holidays has been occasioned by the difficulty in obtaining instructors at that time.

Little Fellow Gored by a Cow.

Little Paul Erhart, aged three years, son of George Erhart, on the J. T. Potter farm, above town, was badly gored by a cow in the barn yard a few days ago. The cow's horns caught him in the face near the mouth causing an ugly gash which required several stitches to fix it up.

Progress Grange Program.

The following is the program for Progress Grange, July 23rd, 7 p. m.:

Methods of preparation of soil for wheat crop. J. J. Arney.

Recitation, Florence Rhone.

Is potato blight the cause of potato rot, and method of overcoming blight. S. W. Smith.

Recitation, Roy Schaffer.

Selection of seed wheat. George Gingerich.

Meets Death on Mountain Side.

On Thursday morning June 30th while at work on the operations of the Laurelton Lumber Co., along Penns Creek, Wilmer Long, aged twenty-five years, met his death in a horrible manner. He was engaged with another workman in preparing logs for the mill, when a log lying high up the mountain suddenly started and came crashing down before he could get out of the way, it struck Long and killed him almost instantly.

Hurt at Hecla Park.

Howard Fetterolf was badly hurt by being struck by a swing at Hecla Park on the Fourth of July. The swing struck him while he was unconcernedly walking along conversing with friends, and cut a deep gash in his head. Howard made a very narrow escape from a fatal hurt, and it would be safe for the public if the amusement committees of picnics and gatherings of this kind would exercise more judgment by roping off those places where danger is.

Free Library.

In establishing a free library Progress Grange has inaugurated a commendable movement for Centre Hall. Unlike most societies the grange has opened its library to the public.

The only charge connected with it is a ten cent membership fee to cover expenses, after which any book in the library can be taken out free of charge and held two weeks. Already a number of persons have availed themselves of its advantages. The library will be open to the public every grange day and every Saturday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Cincinnati from all stations on its lines, July 15, 16, and 17, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $1.00. Tickets will be good returning, leavining Cincinnati not later than July 23, when properly validated for which no fee is required. By depositing ticket not later than July 23, and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be had to August 18. For specific information consult ticket agents.

Children's Service.

A large and enthusiastic audience attended the children's service in the Presbyterian church at Spring Mills, Sunday evening, June 26th. An excellent program was rendered in a manner that was very creditable to the little ones and their instructors.

The church was tastefully adorned with ferns and flowers which made an appropriate setting for the bright faced children. The recitations were all well prepared, those of the little tots being especially appreciated.

The singing, under the direction of Charles Bartges, assisted by other friends of the school, was a most enjoyable feature. The violin solos by Gross Allison, son of Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Centre Hall, gave much pleasure.

LOCALS.

J. Witmer Smith and family, of Bellefonte, spent last Friday in Centre Hall.

Merchant Frank Wieland, of Linden Hall, transacted business in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary A. Shoop, after a very pleasant visit with friends in Altoona, returned home on Saturday.

Paul Murray, of the class of 1905 at State College, is spending his vacation with his mother, in this place.

The merchants of Bellefonte will close their stores at six o'clock during the months of July and August.

Mrs. Roland Gingerich, of Huntingdon county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Guisewite, west of town.

During a recent thunder storm lightning struck the house of Elmer Royer, at Earlystown, but not doing much damage.

Mrs. Leitzell, wife of Dr. Lawrence Leitzell, of Scottdale, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, near town.

Mrs. Amanda Spangler, who is keeping house for David L. Kerr, is visiting friends and relatives in Williamsport this week.

Prof. G. F. W. Mark, who several years ago resided in Centre Hall, has been elected principal of the schools of Punxsutawney.

Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk and Mrs. W. Frank Bradford spent Sunday in Unionville at the home of Martin Hogan, who is seriously ill.

Roy Kelly, a Sophomore at State College, stopped in Centre Hall a few hours to see his friends, on his way to his home in Reedsville.

Mrs. Mary Goodhart has purchased the house she now occupies, from Edward Foreman. The house will be painted and otherwise improved.

Miss M. Louisa Brachbill, a member of the senior class of the Bellefonte High School, is spending some time in town, the guest of Miss Laura Runkle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meese, J. Will Conley, wife and daughter Nellie, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Blanche Weaver, of Windber, all visited at the home of J. W. Conley during the week.

A band tournament is to be held in Philipsburg in the near future. The tournament is open to the bands of Clearfield, Blair and Centre counties.

Miss Tace S. Kreamer, with her little niece, Kathryn Heckman, of Johnstown, is spending her vacation at the home of her father, H. W. Kreamer.

A. Miles Arney, superintendent of the electric light station at Bellefonte, with his wife, spent a week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, in this place.

The repairing of the Sunbury dam, which was torn out by the floods in the early spring, is being agitated by the people along both sides of the river near Sunbury.

The board of directors of the poor of Blair county are receiving bids for the erection of an insane hospital at county farm. The building is to cost about $75,000.

In the Cliff Dwellers concession at the World's Fair there are three hundred Mokis and Zunis sojourning in an immense rock built especially for them. This part of the Pike is very interesting to visitors.

The list of injured during the celebration of Independence Day was small this year in comparison to other years, due to the vigilance of the State Board of Health and the local authorities of the various localities.

Elsie, Rufus and Miles Rearick, of Milroy, are spending a few weeks with their grand-parents here, while their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick, are visitors to the St. Louis Exposition.

Clyde A. Smith, who had been with the United Telephone and Telegraph Company in this district, has been promoted to the position of manager of the exchanges located at Mifflin and Newport.

While driving from Bellefonte on Saturday night, James Fetterolf was thrown over an embankment into the creek near the residence of Perry Steele, and escaped without any serious damage being done.

John Smith and grandson, Albert Smith, of Reedsville, visited a few days at the home of John Breon, west of Centre Hall. Margaret Smith, who had been visiting the Breon family for some time, returned home with her grandfather.

A. P. Wieland, of Nordmont, Sullivan county, is spending a few weeks at his old home, near Linden Hall, recuperating. He has just passed through a severe attack of typhoid fever, and finds the air about the old homestead most agreeable to him.

The presence of three out-of-town doctors, Dr. C. S. Musser, of Aaronsburg; Dr. H. S. Braucht, of Spring Mills, and Dr. L. E. Kidder, of Boalsburg, last Friday might lead the unknowing ones to think our town is not as healthy as we can rightly boast it is.

Sherman Jamison, who has been sought for several months for the shooting of Constable Joseph Deeghan, of Renovo, was seen in South Williamsport by Lemuel Rauch, who is well acquainted with him. Rauch spoke to him and Jamison, seeing he was recognized, made a dash for the mountain side.

A Union Sunday School Picnic.

The different Sunday schools of Centre Hall will unite in holding a union picnic in Bruss' woods, below town, on Thursday, July 28. A union picnic has not been held for several years and this year there seems to be a growing desire for all to join in a day's outing. The committee, made up of representatives of the various schools, has already made arrangements which insure a sociable and pleasant time.

The Plum Grove Sunday school has been invited and will join with the Centre Hall schools. The place selected this year will no doubt add increased interest on account of its historic associations.

A picnic of this kind can be made more successful than usual if the people would all go in the morning, and if the families of the different congregations would join in eating their meals. Let every one remember that it rests with the individual member of the Sunday school to make this a day of enjoyment.

Should be Stopped.

Several young gentlemen (?) of town are using altogether too much vile language and profanity on the streets and in public places.

The same young men are the ones who are usually mixed up in any quarrels, sprees or other disturbances of the town. The language and actions of these persons are disgusting to respectable people and should not be tolerated one moment.

Ladies cannot sit out on their front porches in the evenings without being subjected to the most obscene kind of talk by these degenerates. Surely some of the authorities have the power to stop this base and low talk on the streets and the arrest and severe punishment of those who indulge in it will meet with the heartiest approval of the citizens.

By severely punishing some of them a great disgrace to the town can be stopped, because usually such fellows are only a boastful lot and when they know the people will not tolerate them they will begin to behave as young gentlemen should.

Birthday Party.

The home of A. F. Rote, east of Centre Hall, was the scene of a delightful gathering on Thursday evening, it being his fortieth birthday. Those present were as follows: John Rote, John Rachau and family, David Vonada and family, Lewis Stover and family, Harvey Rote and family, D. C. Keller and wife, Hoover Dalby and wife, Francis Decker and wife, Wm. Lucas and family, Wm. Sinkabine and family, N. B. Schaffer and family, P. A. Auman and family, V. A. Auman and family, Nathan Zeigler and family, James and Nancy Decker, Bertha Jamison, Eliza Stump and daughter, Wm. Keller, Roy Clements, John Curry, Edith Royer, Lizzie Winkleblech, Mrs. Mary Carper, Maggie Kuhn, Maud Emerick, Boyd Barlet, Bessie Ream.

Ministerial Meeting.

The Penns Valley Ministerial Association held its July meeting in the study of Rev. J. M. Rearick. All members were present, also Dr. J. W. Boal and Hamill Boal. Two hours were spent in hearing sermon outlines, in an interesting discussion of Faith, and in transacting business. Then the association adjourned to the Lutheran parsonage, where they were joined by Mrs. J. W. Boal and Mrs. C. T. Aikens. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mrs. Rearick, some time was delightfully spent in conversation and singing. The next meeting will be held the first Monday in September with Rev. G. W. McIlnay.

Fifteenth Anniversary.

Last Sunday was the fifteenth anniversary of Rev. A. A. Black's pastorate of St. John's Reformed church at Boalsburg, and the event was fittingly celebrated. In connection with his sermon in the morning, Rev. Black gave a history of his pastorate which conclusively showed that his work has been successful and that his untiring efforts have been attended with good results. In the evening a memorial service was held in honor of the departed members of the charge. Both services were largely attended which is an evidence of the popularity of Rev. Black with his people.

Frank is Dead.

After living more than the usual time allotted to horses, Frank, the thirty-three year old horse of Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot was on Monday relieved of the troubles incident to old age by being chloroformed. Many people of this community will remember this as the horse which years ago was used by D. C. Keller in driving cattle, and his faithfully following after a drove was a familiar sight. For the past eight years Frank has lived a retired life in a box stall with plenty of feed and water always at hand.

Luther League Convention.

A convention of the Luther Leagues in the district of Centre, Clinton and Union counties will be held in the Lutheran church of this place beginning Monday evening, July 25th and lasting until Tuesday evening, the 26th. Prominent ministers of the church and active workers of the League will address the convention.

LOCALS.

Dentist Fred C. Gutelius, of Millheim, was in town Tuesday.

H. H. Yearick, of Philadelphia, is spending a week at the home of his brother-in-law, W. B. Mingle.

Miss Helen Hosterman, who has been visiting college friends in Hagerstown, Maryland, returned home Monday.

Owing to the abundant crop of cherries, George Emerick's farm, near town, was the mecca for cherry-pickers this week.

Improvements which make it better both in appearance and convenience are being made on the McClenahan home on Church street.

The name Oak Grove has been changed to that of Avis by the New York Central Railroad Company, whose large shops are located there.

Bertel Poulsen, some years ago a resident of this place, has been in this vicinity several weeks buying lumber for his handle factory at Titusville.

Ira Stover and his sister, Mrs. A. S. Myers, of Altoona, came home Tuesday for a short visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stover, of Earlystown.

J. W. Whiteman, John Knarr and Elmer Runkle, three enthusiastic Knights of the Golden Eagle, attended lodge at Spring Mills on Monday evening.

Quite a little excitement was created at the station the other day by the finding of a parent tarantula and a dozen or so small ones in a bunch of bananas.

Leslie Shilling, of Shinglehouse, Potter county, where he is succeeding admirably as a glass blower, with his wife and little child, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Lewis Sunday.

William F. Osman, who is ill in the hospital at St. Joseph, Mo., as was reported in the last issue of the Reporter, is now getting along nicely and there is some hope for his recovery.

So plentiful are cherries throughout Berks and Schuylkill counties that they are selling at one cent per quart. Raspberries are also plentiful and are selling at four cents per quart.

Last week the different parts of the county were visited by heavy rains which did considerable damage to the crops. Much hay was lying out and was rendered unfit to be hauled in.

An interesting Bible conference will be held in Grove City, Pa., from August 4th, to August 14. Some of the best Bible scholars of the country will be present to address the conference.

The heavy thunder storm which passed over the valley Friday of last week badly damaged about ten or twelve telephone poles along the pike, near the farm of D. C. Keller, east of town.

J. W. McCormick, who has progressed with the South, and has become one of the leading undertakers of that section of the country, located at Columbia, S. C., made a short visit to his father-in-law, D. J. Meyer.

In remitting for her subscription, Mrs. Mary A. Neff, who is living with her brother, W. A. Showers, of Bethany, Ill., expressed her satisfaction with the newsy columns of the Reporter and said she feels she always wants her subscription to be paid up.

Rev. D. J. Mitterling, one of Centre county's young men who went west and achieved prominence in his profession, has received the title of doctor of philosophy from Providence University. Dr. Mitterling has the distinct honor of having received the highest grades in the examination of that degree ever given by the university from which he received it. Dr. Mitterling is pastor of the Presbyterian church of Petersburg, Illinois.

Because of the editor's absence during the past two weeks attending the Democratic national convention and the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the reader is indebted to Prof. John D. Meyer for this very newsy number of the Reporter. Mr. Meyer has had considerable training in newspaper work, and is responsible for every news item in this issue, except this notice, and while he has a good knowledge of mechanical work in a newspaper office, that feature was entrusted to and faithfully executed by Ted Bailey.

Reish-Krise.

A quiet little wedding took place at the Presbyterian parsonage, in Bellefonte, Thursday, July 7th, the Rev. Dr. Laurie officiating, the contracting parties being Miss Elsie Krise, of Centre Hall, and B. Frank Reish, of Pipestone, Minnesota. The only outside parties present being the bride's mother and Mrs. J. Gray. After dinner at the Bush House the newly married couple left for Pipestone, by way of Lock Haven, Williamsport and Buffalo.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Prof. W. A. Krise, of Centre Hall, and the groom is one of four brothers who took Horace Greely's advice, "Go west, young man, and grow up with the country."

He first located in Illinois, and when land advanced in price sold going farther west, doing the same thing until he reached his present home. At present he is conducting a real estate office in Pipestone, a town of about 11,000 population, and overseeing his farm near by.

The Seal of Public Approval Has been Placed by the People on our System of Selling for "Strictly Cash or Produce"

By this method of selling we can always give you the best qualities at the lowest prices. Some prophesied that our methods couldn't bring success, but we have proven the contrary, for our trade is always on the increase. Join in and become one of our customers. It will pay you to supply your home from our store.

Big cuts have been made in all summer goods. Come in and see for yourself.

We are now paying extra good prices for butter, eggs, meat, etc., and will soon be in shape to handle young chickens.

Special prices have been placed on the following, for one week only, beginning July 14th,

Large size lamp globe (regular price 8c) - 4c.
2 lbs. good rice (regular price 4c lb.) - - 5c.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Great Bargains for the Next Fifteen Days . . .

COUCHES
. . . and . . .
Rocking Chairs

All other Furniture, Carpets, Rugs--everything we deal in, at proportionately low prices.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

Finest Rugs for the Floor

Leather Rockers and Morris Chairs

Often settle the question as what to give as a present.

TABLES For the Parlor or Sitting Room

Until August 1st. we will make a SPECIAL SALE on BED ROOM SUITS and SIDEBOARDS.

Before you buy call onus

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men . . . .
STETSON
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For Women . . . .
JOHN H. CROSS
DOROTHY DODD SHOES
YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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